

Moslem world in solidarity strike

Millions of Moslems in Asia, Africa and the Middle East stopped work yesterday in an unprecedented show of support for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza after Sunday's shooting on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem.

Government offices, private firms and banks closed from Mali in West Africa to Pakistan, where demonstrators burned effigies of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Reagan.

In India, one person died and several were seriously injured when police fired on a violent demonstration in Srinagar, capital of the mainly Moslem state of Jammu and Kashmir. Offices and vehicles were set on fire, the Press Trust of India said.

Airports in many Middle East countries were closed and telecommunications links cut. In South Yemen, working hours were doubled with the extra revenue going to the Palestinians.

The protest was called by King Khalid of Saudi Arabia as chairman of the 43-member Islamic Conference Organization after a Jewish American gunman killed two Arabs and wounded 30 people on the Temple Mount.

While the impact of the action was felt mainly in the Middle East and parts of Africa, 29 diplomatic missions in the U.S. closed in solidarity with the strike.

But in Egypt, the strike was not observed. Oman also ignored the protest.

International airports in Lebanon, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Syria, Jordan,

Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Qatar closed.

The Cyprus government announced the closure of the island's international airport at Larnaca for three hours yesterday, as "a symbolic gesture of support."

There was a partial work stoppage in Senegal, Algeria and Djibouti. Iraq held solidarity rallies.

A public holiday was declared in Iran and at a rally outside the former U.S. embassy in Teheran, a message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini called upon Moslem oil-producing states to use their oil as a weapon against the U.S. and Israel.

In calling the strike, Khalid said Israel had "gone too far in its aggression by taking Jerusalem as its capital, annexing the Golan Heights and of late using methods of repression and terror against Palestinian brothers."

In New York, King Hassan of Morocco called on the UN Security Council Tuesday night to condemn what he described as a situation of intolerance and violence in Jerusalem after last Sunday's sniper incident.

The message from the king was read by the Moroccan delegate, Mehdi Mrani Zentar, when the council opened a debate on the shooting.

Israel's ambassador to the UN, Yehuda Blum, said that the council had been summoned "at the whim of certain countries which seek to exploit the misdeeds of one particular individual acting on his own in order to fan the flames of religious hatred and incitement." (UPI, Reuters)

Boy dies as violence sweeps Gaza, W. Bank

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A seven-year old boy died after being shot in a clash with soldiers in the Jebel refugee camp near Gaza yesterday as violent unrest in the territories continued in the wake of Sunday's shooting attack on Temple Mount.

West Bank and military sources last night gave widely differing versions of events over the past two days, reports of the commercial and transport strike varying from "total" to "only partial."

Troops fired in the air and used teargas to break up demonstrations in the West Bank; several refugee camps and town neighbourhoods are still under curfew or blockade; and the army has closed the Islamic college in Gaza, and sealed off the area around the a-Najah university in Nabulus.

In Washington, the deputy State Department spokesman Alan Romberg told journalists that the American government had information indicating "that two young young children were killed by gunfire in the course of Israeli efforts to disperse demonstrators."

He referred to the shooting on Monday of a five-year-old girl from Dehaishe refugee camp near Bethlehem, and the boy from Gaza. But a spokesman for the al-Makassed hospital in East Jerusalem where the girl, San'a Abdel Karim is in hospital, and still alive, although in very serious condition following brain surgery.

Her name appeared incorrectly in Tuesday's Jerusalem Post.

East Jerusalem and hospital sources say another girl, Iman Abel Hawweh was also hit in the head, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Father dies of heart attack

Two held for smashing Mt. of Olives tombstones

By ISRAEL AMRANI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 55-year-old Arab died yesterday of a heart attack after a quarrel with Border Police who had arrested his daughter on suspicion of smashing tombstones in the Mount of Olives cemetery.

Seven people were injured by stone-throwing Arab youths in the Jerusalem area in the last two days, and over 70 Arabs were arrested on suspicion of incitement and disturbing the peace. Virtually all shops in East Jerusalem remained closed for the fourth day yesterday following Sunday's shoot-out on the Temple Mount. Nevertheless the Old City continued as usual, augmented by Pes-

sah worshippers going to and from the Western Wall.

Muhamad Issa al-Kuttub, was brought by police and family at 1:45 p.m. yesterday to the Al Mukassed Hospital in East Jerusalem, where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

Police reported that shortly after 11 a.m. yesterday Border Police went to the Mount of Olives cemetery, following reports that Arab youths were smashing Jewish tombstones. Two people, including al-Kuttub's daughter, were arrested. The father reportedly objected to her arrest and a struggle ensued. Police said al-Kuttub fell to the ground, and apparently suffered a heart attack.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Security forces arrest an Arab youth near Herod's Gate after a stone-throwing incident in East Jerusalem on Tuesday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Terrorists flee after unsuccessful ambush

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Military Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two terrorists ambushed a military truck in the Jordan Valley on Tuesday but failed to cause either casualties or damage. They made their escape across the Jordanian border. This was reported by the army spokesman. The incursion is seen in Jerusalem as a breach of the ceasefire agreed to by the PLO last July.

It was the second time in less than a week that terrorists had infiltrated across the Jordan. Last Friday night, two Arabs were caught nearby with a large quantity of explosives they had tried to smuggle in.

In the latest incident, the two terrorists forded the river north of Argaman, escaping detection by IDF troops in the area. They reached the Jericho-Beit She'an road about a kilometre away, set up a primitive roadblock and waited nearby as the lights of an IDF truck were seen approaching the stones.

When the truck driver slowed down, one of the terrorists threw a hand grenade — and missed. The driver increased his speed and broke through the roadblock as his passengers opened fire.

The noise alerted an IDF patrol in the area which sent up flares, opened fire and called for reinforcements.

Meanwhile, the two terrorists fled back across the river into Jordan.

The IDF patrol, which arrived within minutes, followed the footprints, but did not establish contact with the two assailants, The Jerusalem Post learned.

The IDF spokesman said that the passengers on the truck were not hurt and no damage was caused.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for Tuesday's ambush, according to a spokesman for the terror organization in Beirut last night.

Yesterday's attack differed from the previous incursions. In the earlier two incursions — last week and in January — the terrorists tried to enter Israel with explosives and were caught. Last summer they laid a mine near the river, fatally injuring a soldier.

Military sources were yesterday unable to say whether the terrorists' goal was to ambush traffic on the road or whether they had planned to penetrate deeper into Israel but panicked and fled.

The sources noted the increase in the number of incidents near Argaman and suggested there may be a "hole" in the net of patrols the Jordanian army has set up to prevent incursions.

Israel yesterday lodged a complaint with the UN Security Council over last Friday's incident. Ambassador Yehuda Blum said that the two terrorists captured admitted to being members of the PLO.

Cairo says it won't give an inch

CAIRO. — Egypt yesterday said that it is not prepared to surrender a single inch of its territory to Israel.

The state-controlled Middle East news agency said this is a paramount element of the Egyptian position that will be presented to Ariel Sharon in his talks with government leaders here today.

The Israel Defence Minister is to arrive this morning and hold talks with Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and President Hosni Mubarak before flying back to Jerusalem in the afternoon.

"There will be no tampering with a single inch of Egyptian territory as outlined by the 1906 border agreement" with Ottoman-ruled Palestine, the agency said.

The largest disputed border area is a 700-metre-wide region at Taba, south of Eilat.

The agency indicated the Egyptian position is based on "commitment to Article 7 of the 1979 peace treaty that specifies the ways of resolving differences," the agency said.

Article 7 of the treaty states that once negotiations are exhausted, differences are to be resolved through "conciliation or arbitration."

Another attempt at resolving the differences is to be made by Walter Stoessel, the U.S. deputy secretary of state, when he comes to Cairo tomorrow. He arrived in Israel yesterday.

Stoessel "is coming to the area at the request of Secretary Alexander (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Most councils ignore strike

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Twenty-three of the 44 Arab local councils yesterday announced they would boycott a strike called by the others to protest against the shooting at the Dome of the Rock on Sunday. The chairman of the Arab local councils said that while they condemn the attack, they do not wish to exploit the tragic event for political benefit.

The chairman of the Arab local councils in Galilee and the Triangle villages that belong to the Communist-backed Democratic Front, have called a general strike today in the Arab sector for two hours between 12 and 2 p.m. This group also decided to send a delegation to meet on Saturday with members of the Supreme Moslem Council in Jerusalem to pay their condolences.

Earlier, the chairman of the National Committee of Arab Local Councils, Ibrahim Nimer Hussein, cabled the Prime Minister condemning the attack on the mosque.

Reagan accepts Begin promise to leave Sinai

By DAVID LANDAU
and SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

U.S. President Ronald Reagan said yesterday he had confidence in the pledge of Premier Menachem Begin that Israel would withdraw from the remainder of Sinai on April 25, as scheduled.

Asked about Israel's intentions at an impromptu press conference in the White House, Reagan said, "I have his (Begin's) pledge that the turnover is going to occur and that they are going forward with the framework of the Camp David talks...I'm going to have confidence in the statement (by Begin)."

Reagan referred to the mission to the Middle East of Under-Secretary of State Walter Stoessel, saying that Stoessel would be empowered to take up any issue pertaining to Israel withdrawal from territory taken in 1967.

Stoessel flew into Ben-Gurion Airport last night, saying he had come "to ensure peace is preserved and strengthened now and in the coming years."

He is to visit the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial this morning before holding talks with Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. He will go on to Cairo at the weekend and probably return to

Israel on Sunday. Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir, welcoming Stoessel at the airport, said the people of Israel want peace with all their hearts, but expected Egypt to fulfil all its obligations. "We demand no more — we can accept no less," Ben-Meir said. He added that Israel regarded the U.S. as a "full partner" in the peace process and hoped that America would use its good offices to resolve the issues in dispute.

Meanwhile, the apparent delay-the-withdrawal groundswell which seemed to be growing within the governing Likud party early in the week lost some of its momentum on Tuesday when Premier Begin firmly denied, in press interviews, that the government had taken any such decision.

Asked about statements by senior Hebrut ministers indicating that the government was considering delaying the withdrawal because of Egyptian violations of certain treaty provisions, Begin said, "I, too am a member of the government — and I have heard of no such decision."

Yesterday, sources close to the prime minister continued to dampen speculation that Israel was considering delaying the withdrawal. "There is no reason to (Continued on back page)

Sharon to Cairo today to resolve differences

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon is to fly to Cairo this morning for more talks on the still-unresolved border disputes between Israel and Egypt. His negotiating partner is Deputy Premier Kamel Hassan Ali, but Egyptian embassy sources in Tel Aviv last night indicated that a meeting between Sharon and President Mubarak was not to be ruled out.

In interviews published on Monday, Premier Menachem Begin said he had the "impression" that the Egyptian government was "inclined to accept" his interim proposal for the most serious border dispute — that pertaining to the Taba beach, near Eilat.

Begin has proposed that life at Taba continue as normal for the time being — with the details to be arranged by an Egyptian-Israeli standing committee of two officers on each side.

Ultimately, the problem of sovereignty over the site would be resolved according to the negotiation-conciliation-arbitration procedure laid out for dispute-resolution in the Israel-Egypt peace treaty (Article 7).

Sharon is due back in Jerusalem this evening where he will attend a meeting with the U.S. Under-Secretary of State, Walter Stoessel (see above).

Israeli sources have complained that the Egyptian Army has violated various clauses in the peace agreement. In Zone A, which stretches about 50 kilometres east of the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Suez coast, Egypt has four battalion formations in addition to the four brigades permitted there. Each formation is "more or less a brigade...though not the full complement," an IDF source said.

In Zone B, which stretches up to the line the IDF still holds, Egypt may deploy four border battalions as well as maintain field fortifications and military installations for those border battalions only. In fact, it has extended into that area the divisional fortifications system which should be limited to Zone A, the IDF sources said.

It has anti-tank and other devices east of the Parker Junction, near the

strategic Mitla pass, fences near the Gidi Pass and mines and fences north and south of Bir Gafgafa (which was called Refidim while under Israeli rule).

Elsewhere in the demilitarized Zone B, Egypt has installed listening devices, two air observation units and elements of an infantry brigade. The peace agreement does not provide for these elements — and therefore they are prohibited, a military source said.

All these violations are old and have been taken up time and again in the joint military committee of Tattaluf Div Sion and Egypt's Admiral Hamdi Mohsein. Some violations have been corrected.

Commenting on these charges, the Egyptian embassy sources claimed Egypt has not exercised its right to send in all the tanks permitted by the agreement and that if it had wanted war, it would have done more than strengthen fortifications and border units.

A senior IDF source agreed that militarily some of these violations were not very significant. However, officials said they could not reveal details of new violations, adding that before the final withdrawal it wants Egypt to meet its obligations.

Asked why Israel has waited so long before publicly charging Egypt with the violations, an aide to the prime minister said: "What does that matter? Does that mean we have agreed to unilateral changes of the Camp David accords? That's absurd."

Israel had thought some of the violations had been committed in innocence and would be corrected while others were discovered only recently, he said.

Commenting on the Egyptian claim they have fewer tanks than permitted in Sinai, and IDF sources said Egypt, nevertheless, had no right unilaterally to decide to compensate for the fewer tanks with more infantry troops than the agreements provide for.

In addition to the Taba Beach dispute, there are 14 other points of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Red Sea coast

The south Sinai coast, to a point about 50 kilometres south of Eilat at Ras Burka, will remain open to Israelis for another three days, until April 18, Eilat Mayor Gad Katz, quoting army authorities said last night.

Sharir irate at travelling Israelis

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — More than 800,000 Israelis will travel abroad in 1982, Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir said here on Tuesday at the close of a five-day visit to tourist facilities in Galilee.

The Israelis will spend more than \$1b. abroad, Sharir said. "Each one of these dollars spent abroad represents our own hard work. I am furious at all those who encourage Israelis to travel abroad," he said, apparently referring to local travel agents.

DEADLINE
TODAY 5PM

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in Hалуach Hechadash, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head office of Hалуach Hechadash before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post, as well as in Hebrew in Ha'ir for the Dan Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in Hалуach Hechadash.

Reagan says it's critical

Falkland contestants step up military plans

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan said yesterday that the situation over the Falkland Islands was critical, and both Argentina and Britain increased their military preparations for possible hostilities.

Reagan said after being briefed on peace moves by Secretary of State Alexander Haig: "The situation is most sensitive."

Argentine warships were reported to have sailed from mainland ports and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher reaffirmed she would not shrink from using force if necessary to dislodge Argentine troops from the Falklands.

Both Britain and Argentina said they still hoped for a peaceful solution. "The door for a peaceful solution is still wide open," said a senior Argentine foreign ministry official.

But while President Reagan said he was keeping Haig's peace mission alive, both sides beefed up their forces in case of hostilities. Argentine military sources said their warships had left port to patrol the coastline, indicating they had not approached the Falklands. The official news agency Telam said two coastguard launches reached the Falklands on Tuesday. It did not give details.

Military sources said Argentina

was sending up to 100 flights a day into the Falklands to ferry more troops and equipment for the garrison there.

In London, Mrs. Thatcher, announcing a second wave of warships was being prepared to reinforce a blockade of the islands, told parliament that any challenge to Britain's 200-mile "war zone" around the Falklands would be taken as the clearest evidence that the search for a peaceful solution had been abandoned.

"We shall then take the necessary action, let no one doubt that," she said.

President Reagan said Haig

would return to Buenos Aires shortly to continue his peace-making efforts, but he did not give a date. Haig returned to Washington from London on Tuesday night, postponing plans for a second visit to Argentina.

U.S. officials said the Argentine military junta had reneged on an understanding reached earlier in the negotiations but Haig said he had new ideas for a solution.

The talks faltered over proposals for Argentina to withdraw its estimated 9,000 troops from the islands, seized 13 days ago.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

April 15, 1982	MIN.	MAX.	
C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	0	22	9
BIRMINGHAM	2	28	10
BIRMINGHAM	17	22	72
CHICAGO	1	24	14
COVENTRY	0	22	7
FRANKFURT	0	22	7
GENEVA	2	28	10
HONG KONG	2	28	10
JERUSALEM	12	24	20
LONDON	12	24	20
LONDON	12	24	20
MADRID	10	20	18
MONTREAL	1	20	8
NEW YORK	1	20	8
PARIS	1	20	8
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	22	72
SAO PAULO	16	21	70
STOCKHOLM	1	20	8
TOKYO	12	24	20
TORONTO	3	27	10
VIENNA	2	28	10
ZURICH	1	20	8

* For the latest weather conditions, consult Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy; chance of showers in mountains and eastern region.

Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	58	12-23	23
Golan	40	16-24	24
Nahariya	79	13-24	24
Safed	48	15-22	22
Haifa Port	90	16-20	20
Tiberias	37	18-32	32
Nazareth	49	14-28	28
Afula	51	15-27	27
Shomron	42	11-26	26
Tel Aviv	83	19-23	23
B-G Airport	62	17-25	25
Jericho	34	17-33	33
Gaza	76	18-21	21
Beersheba	60	15-25	25
Eilat	28	18-31	31

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Dan Hiram, director-general of the Netiv Ayalon project, will address the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1.15 today.

The international board of trustees of Ariel United Israel Institutes will hold the opening session of its second conference at 3.30 this afternoon at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel. The closing session will take place tomorrow at 9 a.m. at Beit Ariel, 5 Hapisa St., Bayit Vagan, Jerusalem.

Prizes in memory of former Jerusalem chief rabbi Eliahu Pardes, who died 10 years ago, were awarded last week to authors of the best papers on Halacha and Aggada, at a ceremony in Jerusalem's Yisa Bracha synagogue.

ARRIVALS

Dr. and Mrs. Friedman of the U.S., Mrs. Ann Glusberg of Canada, Mr. Haim of Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Vinsberg of Canada, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolk of Canada, for the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev's 12th Board of Governors' Meeting.

NOT ONE INCH

(Continued from Page One)

Haig to help with the arrangements leading to the final withdrawal, U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton told reporters after meeting with Mubarak and Ali to make preparations for the visit.

Answering a reporter's question, Atherton said that he found the Egyptians confident the withdrawal will be completed on schedule. Asked whether he considered the problems could delay the withdrawal, Atherton said: "Let us wait after the (Stoessel's) visit."

Meanwhile, Egypt's state-run radio said yesterday that while Egypt supported U.S. efforts to head off a possible clash between PLO terrorists and Israel over southern Lebanon, it called on what it described as moderate Arab parties to participate in moves to avoid possible bloodshed.

Egypt's semi-official press cautioned Israel against making a military strike into south Lebanon.

Calling for restraint by both the PLO and Israel, the authoritative Al-Ahram daily said Israel's leaders might be tempted to try to draw the claws of the terrorists in Lebanon "so that when the time comes to face the Palestinian problem on the political level it is free of any military threats."

The daily stressed the need to build on the treaty between Egypt and Israel to bring peace to other areas not covered by the agreement.

In a similar editorial, the mass-circulation Al-Gomhuria said: "No one would benefit from an Israeli military strike on south Lebanon which would deal a severe blow to the peace process in the region." (UPI, Reuters)

Births: Welcome to Am Israel, Avi and Elana

Meet and learn something about your families.

Avi Elana Wolf: born March 20, 1982, N.Y.C., the son of Rabbi Jeffrey Robert Wolf, Congregation Adath Israel, Long Island City, New York, and mother, Toby. Your maternal grandparents are Jacob and Dora Bergstein, of New York City. You are named after your paternal grandfather, the late Dr. Abraham Irving Wolf, who passed away at the age of 49 on Sept. 3, 1970, in Newton, Massachusetts. Your godparents are Uncle David and Aunt Pauline Wolf of New Garden, L.I., plus Uncle Joseph (Yoske) Wolf, a college student in Boston. Your paternal grandfathers and aunts are Dr. Harold L. Wolf and wife Sylvia of Portland, Maine; Dr. Esther S. Davidson and husband Elliot of Quincy, Massachusetts; Milton Wolf, international born vivand from Oberlin; Bob Wolf, international sports attorney and agent, and his wife, Anne, of Boston; and, on the side of your paternal grandmother Leo and Prada Sherman, of Randolph, Massachusetts, plus myriads of cousins.

Your paternal great-grandparents were the late Dr. Joseph R. and Anna R. Glosky Wolf, founders of "Act of Lovingkindness" Foundation of Hull, Massachusetts. Your paternal great-grandmother is Mrs. Ruth Glosky Langer (widow of Capt. Yehiel Langer) of Jerusalem.

Elana Rochelle Cohen, born March 27, 1982, Framingham, Massachusetts. You are the daughter of Jordan Barry Cohen and wife Diana. You are named after your paternal great-grandmother, the late Rachel Cohen of Trenton, New Jersey. Your maternal grandparents are Mr. Emanuel Cohen of Clearwater, Florida (Cohen married Cohen). The proud grandparents of both of you children are Ralph S. Cohen and wife Betty of Newton, Massachusetts the latter formerly the widow of Dr. Abraham I. Wolf.

Avi and Elana, now you know some of your family roots.

WORLD & HOME NEWS

TOMBSTONES

(Continued from Page One)

Four Ma'ale Adumim residents were injured yesterday afternoon by stones thrown at them after their car was forced to stop at a burning tire barricade near the village of Azariya. They were evacuated by police and treated. Earlier, police had cleared the road of burning tires and rocks at about the same place.

Three tourist buses were stoned yesterday near the Intercontinental Hotel on the Mount of Olives. One person was injured.

At noon on Tuesday, a demonstration of about 300 people, carrying wreaths adorned with black ribbons and waving Palestinian flags, was broken up by the police near Herod's Gate. Police arrested 30 people, including two carrying Palestinian flags. Marching from the Hospice Hospital, through Damascus Gate to Herod's Gate, the demonstrators were protesting the alleged secrecy surrounding the burial of the two victims of Sunday's shooting incident.

The commercial strike announced on Monday by the Supreme Moslem Council continued yesterday, with virtually all Arab shops in the region closed. Police did not try to open shops, and no arrests were made.

BOY DIES

(Continued from Page One)

but less seriously injured, when a shot was fired from a bus passing through the village of A-Tur in Jerusalem.

Suheil Abd el-Falah Jelden, 7, died from blood after being shot in the leg when several hundred adults and children attacked a military outpost in the Jebel refugee camp.

Military sources said the crowd was climbing the fence surrounding the camp and four soldiers were injured, one seriously, by flying stones and metal bars. Troops opened fire, injuring 11 people. At least another 10 were injured by rocks thrown by the crowd. An ambulance, summoned to collect the wounded, was held up by the crowd and the injured boy was pronounced dead on arrival at a local hospital.

Arab sources report that almost 50 people, many with gunshot wounds, were brought to Gaza's Shafa Hospital.

Many Jebel houses are now without water after shots fired by soldiers pierced roof-top water tanks.

Yesterday a youth tried to seize an Uzi sub-machinegun from a soldier near Rafah. Rafah, Dir el-Balah and several refugee camps are under curfew.

In Sair, on the outskirts of Hebron, a youth was shot in the leg after a crowd stoned troops. In Hebron, a shop burnt down after it caught fire when soldiers used welding torches to cut the shutters.

In Kalandia, the army fired shots and teargas, wounding at least one person, reportedly shot in the pelvis.

Eye-witnesses reported that, for the first time, many adults helped build stone barricades on West Bank roads.

In Nablus, stores in the town centre opened after an army welding machine signalled authorities' intention of breaking the strike.

Several sources reported last night that youths from Balata refugee camp and Nablus have been "kidnapped" by settlers, taken to isolated parts of the Jordan Valley, beaten and left to make their way back. Nine similar cases were reported from the Ein Beit-Alma refugee camp on the eastern outskirts of Nablus.

Security sources said last night that the youths rounded up in the course of demonstrations may have been held in nearby army camps because of overcrowding in the Nablus military headquarters. But they denied any knowledge of beatings by settlers.

The body of a young man was found near Dir Sharaf, in the Nablus area, yesterday. He was apparently killed while preparing a bomb, according to security sources. Local sources, who identified him as Said Mohammed Kumsar, 20, said that he had been a student in Egypt who had recently returned, via Jordan, and been denied permission to leave the area again. They alleged that he was abducted and murdered.

Four members of the Nablus municipal council, said to be close supporters of deposed mayor Basam Shak'a, have had their driving licences revoked.

In El Bireh residents allege that their phones have been cut off. Enquiries to have them reconnected must be directed to the new Israeli mayor, appointed after Shak'a was dismissed.



In Mevasseret Yerushalayim, outside Jerusalem, last night, President Yitzhak Navon, like thousands of other Israelis, joined Moroccan neighbours and friends to wish them *shivva vetisa adu*, the traditional greeting for the Mimouna holiday. Today the holiday will be marked, as in past years, with popular open air celebrations, with the central festivities at Sacher Park in Jerusalem. The programme, which is due to begin at 10 a.m., includes greetings by public figures and exhibits of popular folklore and entertainment. (HS, Zoom)

TEL AVIV COMPTROLLER'S REPORT: Disorder plagues school division

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Severe financial disorders, lack of supervision over valuable municipal property, faulty procedures and lack of coordination between municipal authorities were revealed in the city comptroller's examination of last year's closure of five schools and the merging of other schools.

Comptroller Shmuel Rubinek examined the closure of elementary schools Yehuda Hamaccabi, Vitkin, Bar-Yochai, Metudat Zion and the Lamed Het high school, and the merging of Rambam with Amiel and Yehuda Halevi with Shevah from June 1981 to January 1982.

In a classified report, Rubinek notes that lack of registration of school property transferred from one school to another could have caused property thefts and loss of valuable equipment. Faulty listing and incorrect inventory lists, which

should have been checked by the municipal education authorities but weren't, even now prevent proper supervision over great quantities of educational equipment, the report says.

Guard services for a whole year were ordered for one school, just after it was decided to close it down within a few days. The guard company was paid for a year in advance, but soon afterwards, when the school closed down, the city had the Communications Ministry cut off the school's telephone line to the guard company headquarters, rendering the guard over the school ineffectual.

Six out of seven school buildings which closed down were not transferred by the education division to the city's properties division, as required, but remained empty and unused under the authority of the education division.

In another classified report, the city comptroller discloses that a prefabricated structure was stolen from the Shapira community centre last December through the negligence of the centre's management.

The report also states that the centre's manager let a private citizen dismantle a wooden structure belonging to the centre and received a "contribution" for the centre from that citizen without the approval of the appropriate municipal authorities.

MERCURY. — An improved clinical test which can precisely determine mercury levels in blood or urine within three minutes has been developed by Dr. Shlomo Margal and Josef Hirsch of the Weizmann Institute's plastics research department.



Picnics under the pines in the Jerusalem Forest yesterday, the last day of Pessah. (Rahamin Israeli)

SHARON TO CAIRO

(Continued from Page One)

difference along the line from Rafat to Tabat and in some places they involve as little as half a metre. Israel and Egyptian officials declined to discuss details, but Egyptian embassy sources said they believed that, if the 'Taba question is settled, "everything will be settled."

In addition to the border differences, Sharon is expected to take up the Egyptian attitude towards terrorist activity from Sinai. Military sources are distressed over what they consider Egyptian indifference to, or possibly, support of, the terrorists. The PLO has offices in Cairo and El Arish.

According to Israeli intelligence, arms are sent to the terrorists by boats which come down from Lebanon to the Sinai coast at Bardawil. From there the arms are carried to El Arish and then smuggled into the Gaza Strip. At least 50 hand grenades have been found this year by the IDF.

Mubarak refuses to lift death sentences

CAIRO (AP). — President Hosni Mubarak has rejected a defence plea to commute death sentences meted out by a military court on five Moslem extremists involved in the assassination of president Anwar Sadat, the defendants' chief lawyer said yesterday.

Abdel Halim Ramadan said in a telephone interview that he had learned of the news from the sister of the chief defendant, Ahmed Shawkil el-Islambouly, who visited him earlier in the day.

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK. — Stocks closed broadly lower yesterday, after a half-hearted recovery effort collapsed. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down about three points to close at the 838 level. The decline had extended to five points at one time.

Declines were 4-to-3 over advances. Volume dwindled to 45.5 million shares from Tuesday's 48.6 million.

President Reagan said he is staying out of the talks on a budget deficit compromise and refused to commit himself on some of the proposals being circulated. The president also said the dispute over the Falkland Islands is a "most sensitive" situation.

D.J. Ave.	837.70	-3.33
Transport	346.01	-2.62
Utilities	111.90	-0.28
Volume	44,991,600	

D.J. LIST		
Alcoa	34	-1/8
Allied Chem.	41 1/4	-1/4
Amer Brand	27	-1/4
Amer Can	55 1/2	+1/4
Amer T & T	21 1/2	+1/4
Beth Steel	4 1/4	-1/4
Chrysler	35 1/2	-1/4
Du Pont	73 1/2	-1/4
East Kodak	46 1/2	-1/4
Emark	28 1/2	-1/4
Exxon	63 1/2	-1/4
Gen Elect.	36 1/2	-1/4
Gen Food	41 1/2	-1/4
Gen Motors	21 1/2	-1/4
Goodyear	63 1/2	+1/4
Intl Bus	4 1/4	-1/4
Intl Harv.	37	-1/4
Intl Paper	11 1/2	-1/4
Intl Nickel	13 1/2	-1/4
John Manv.	24 1/2	-1/4

Owens 86 1/2 | +1/8 || Procter Gam. | 18 1/2 | -1/8 |
Sears	30 1/2	-1/4
Std Oil Ca.	30	+1/4
Texaco	47 1/2	+1/4
Union Carb.	37 1/2	+1/4
United Tech.	22 1/2	-1/4
US Steel	25 1/2	+1/4
Westinghouse	17 1/2	+1/4
Woolworth	36 1/2	+1/4
Gold Fix	35 1/2	+1/4
Asa Ltd.	26 1/2	+1/4

ISRAELI SHARES IN NY		
Amer Is Paper	3 1/2	-1/4
Alliance	9 1/2	-1/4
Interpharm	3 1/2	-1/4
Sta Lavud	7 1/2	-1/4
Elscint	17 1/2	-1/4
Elron	9 1/2	-1/4
IDB Ord.	—	—
IDB Prd.	—	—
Laser Ind.	10 1/2	-1/4
Seltex	12 1/2	-1/4

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

MRS. ROSY HELLMANN

The funeral will be held at Tzur Shalom (Kurdany) in Kiryat Bialik today, Thursday, April 15, 1982, at 4.30 p.m.

The family of Dr. Herzfelder, Paris
The family of Prof. Guterbock, Chicago
The Engelmann family, Washington
The Schmidt family, Petah Tikva

Yamit diehards ignore IDF's eviction deadline

By MOTTI BEN-YANAI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — The deadline for the IDF's eviction of anti-withdrawal protesters from North Sinai ended at sunset yesterday, the end of the Pessah holiday, but the diehards in Yamit seem to be ignoring the date.

The consensus here is that the IDF will take no action until after the return of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon from Egypt tonight.

Settlements throughout the South have contributed to the Mimouna celebrations which are to be held today in a large tent at the foot of the Yamit war memorial.

The Beersheba municipal council, the Netivot and Kiryat Malachi local councils are contributing food and dance groups to the celebrations. The Ashdod council has adopted the Yamit diehards' "municipal council" and is contributing IS15,000 to the festivities. On Tuesday, the IDF removed about 15 protesters who had

climbed onto roofs on buildings in Netiv Ha'asara in order to oppose their eviction. In a 2 1/2 hour operation, a large force, including soldiers and police, raised an iron cage onto each roof and after forcing the protesters into it, lowered them to the ground.

But the diehards on the war memorial in Yamit, under the leadership of Tzahi Hanegbi, say they have developed a counter-measure: the erection of electric poles at the top of the memorial to prevent the IDF from lowering the cage onto it.

On Tuesday, about 125 more families were brought here by the Stop the Withdrawal in Sinai Movement.

Many others have been getting into the area on foot nightly. Long columns, with about 100-150 youngsters, cover dozens of kilometres led by experienced guides and reserve officers who are members of the anti-withdrawal movement.

U.S. close-mouthed on sale of fighter jets to Jordan

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — State Department Spokesman Dean Fischer yesterday refused to discuss current consideration within the administration of a possible sale of F-5G fighters to Jordan. He said that no formal request from Jordan had yet been made.

But he added that the U.S. has a long-standing military supply relationship with Jordan and also reaffirmed the strong U.S. commitment to Israel's security.

Fischer had no comment about a report in yesterday's *Washington Post* that the administration had decided to go ahead with the sale of six to 12L-100 transport planes to Iraq. The L-100 is a commercial version of the military C-130.

Republican Chairman Charles Percy of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday suggested that the pending fiscal year 1983 foreign aid bill will have to be reduced in order to meet overall budget guidelines.

He complained that more than 52 per cent of the world-wide \$8.7 billion programme was slated for only two countries — Israel and Egypt.

But Under-Secretary of State for International Security Assistance James Buckley defended that high proportion for Israel and Egypt, explaining that the Middle East has always been a critical region where hostilities have broken out in the past. He expressed fear that a new round of fighting there could have a "chain reaction," dragging in other outside parties.

Quebec premier to boycott constitution fete

OTTAWA (Reuter). — Queen Elizabeth will give Canada its first all-Canadian constitution on Saturday after 31 years of independence from Britain, but the leader of mainly French-speaking Quebec province plans to boycott the ceremony.

The Queen, head of state of both Britain and Canada, will proclaim a constitution — incorporating reforms agreed to last year by the other nine provincial leaders and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau — at a glittering ceremony outside parliament. (Pomp and Division — back page)

To Dr. Boazim and family,
We share your grief, on the death of your wife

LUZI

Judith Giniger
Israel Cosmetic Company Ltd.

On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

JETTIE LEVISON

we will revere her memory at her graveside at 3.30 p.m., Sunday, April 18, 1982, at the Tel Mond Cemetery.

The Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved

ZILLA PORITZ

Husband Yosef Poritz
Relatives and friends
The funeral took place in Jerusalem on April 13, 1982.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem mourns

MOSHE USSOSKIN

Member of the University's Board of Governors and extends condolences to the family.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear mother and grandmother

LOTTE CAHN

in her 76th year.
She was brought to rest on April 11, 1982.
The bereaved families:
Cahn and Ostrower, Kiryat Bialik

Goodman held for 15 days in Mount shooting

By ISRAEL AMRANI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Allan Harry Goodman was ordered detained for 15 days on Tuesday morning on suspicion of killing two persons and injuring 11 during Sunday's shooting incident on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. An attorney was also appointed to defend him.

The remand hearing was held before Judge Haiman Shelah in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court.

Goodman, a burly, bearded man wearing blue jeans and a light brown leather jacket and black army boots without laces, sat silently throughout the hearing, but drummed continuously with his fingers on the wooden barrier in front of him.

Goodman did not object to his remand and did not deny any of the charges. When Judge Shelah asked him why he was not represented by an attorney, Goodman replied, "It doesn't matter, it was a political act." When Goodman told the judge he could not afford counsel,

Judge Shelah ordered that one be appointed to defend him. While he was being escorted out of the courtroom, Goodman shouted, "Justice and national liberation."

The court later asked attorney Ronnie Bar-On to represent Goodman. His reply is expected today.

The hearing was preceded by a reconstruction of Sunday's shootings on the Temple Mount with the cooperation of the Wakf, the Moslem religious trust. The operation was kept top secret until immediately before it began. During Monday evening, to the Kishle police station just inside Jaffa gate, dozens of police trucks had brought equipment and personnel.

A convoy of 10 police cars and dozens of police officers and detectives entered the Temple Mount through the Bab al-Asbat near the Lions' Gate for the reconstruction. At the same time, Border Police and special anti-terror squads circled the Mount in case of violence which in fact did not erupt.



Allan Harry Goodman being taken out of the Jerusalem Magistrates Court on Tuesday morning after being ordered detained for 15 days. (Rahamim Israeli)

100 bullets hit Dome of the Rock, but damage limited

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Dome of the Rock was damaged by close to 100 bullets or ricochets during Sunday's shooting, according to Moslem officials, but substantive damage appears to have been limited.

"From first look, it seems the damage is not too serious," said Isam Awad, Wakf resident architect on the Temple Mount. "But from a technical point of view, it will be difficult to restore."

The difficulty, said Awad during an interview yesterday, lay in the varieties of materials damaged — timber, mosaics, stucco, glazed tiles, glass, aluminum roofing, copper doors — and the fact that extensive scaffolding might be needed to reach the 35-metre high interior dome and other places struck by bullets. Awad said the repairs could be made by local artisans.

A major question is whether the Wakf authorities will move to carry out repairs swiftly or whether they will decide to leave the damage unrepaired in order to make a political point.

During a press conference on Tuesday by the Supreme Moslem Council, Anwar Nusseibeh said that the golden exterior dome had received bullet hits not only from the west — the direction from which gunman Alan Harry Goodman approached — but from the southwest and southeast. This, say Moslem officials, means that fire was coming from the direction of the Jewish Quarter and Mount of Olives. "It is obvious that shots came from outside the Haram (Temple Mount)," Nusseibeh claimed. "It is indicative that there must have been some sort of coordination in perpetrating this tragic incident."

A visit yesterday to the roof of the Dome of the Rock showed a number

of holes in the anodized aluminum sheets forming the exterior dome, including several on the southeast side.

Jerusalem police spokesman Zvi Rotem said yesterday that the police had not been asked by the Moslem authorities to conduct a ballistics examination of the mosque to determine the directions from which shots came and the types of bullets used. He said such an investigation would be carried out if requested. It was possible, said Rotem, that bullets struck the dome when police fired into the air to disperse the crowds rioting on the Temple Mount.

From inside the mosque, three bullet holes could be seen in the interior dome when a panel in the outer aluminium dome was opened to permit backlighting. Awad said there was also a fourth that could not be seen from below. It is not clear whether these shots, apparently fired by Goodman standing on the Foundation Stone directly below, could have penetrated the outer dome, accounting for the holes to the southeast.

Most of the damage was concentrated around the main entrance to the Moslem shrine on the west where Goodman broke in, killing a guard, and from where he was apparently shooting out. A glass door there was shot away. There were 50 bullet holes or nicks in the interior, 20 in the exterior walls and 24 in the exterior dome and drum, according to the accounting by the Moslem authorities.

At the press conference on Tuesday, Nusseibeh charged that, in dispersing the crowds, the police had used, in addition to tear gas, the "V-50 bomb" which, he said, were banned by international convention.

Police spokesman Rotem said he did not know what the V-50 bomb was supposed to be. "We used tear gas of the kind that is used by police around the world. We wouldn't use anything that was forbidden by international protocol."

Golan Druse strike now in third month

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MAJDAH SHAMS. — The spiritual and secular leaders of the Golan Druse villages have decided to continue their general strike until the government gives up its plan to compel them to accept Israel identity cards and releases all administrative detainees. The general strike enters its third month this morning.

But at the same time, they also decided to begin farming their 7,000 dunams of orchards on a cooperative basis and to share the profits of the year's apple harvest. This is the first time such a system has been tried among the Druse and

is aimed at reducing the financial hardship arising from the strike.

Meanwhile, Galilee Druse continued their mediation effort to end the strike. One of the proposals aired was that the Druse population would agree to accept ID cards, but that the cards would indicate that the holders are Arabs by nationality, rather than Druse as is written now. But the government has turned down such a compromise, fearing a similar demand from Galilee Druse. The Haifa District Court has ruled against two local Druse who asked to change their nationality as a means of evading compulsory military service.

U.S. 'supports PLO' through UN agencies

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The U.S. tacitly supports the Palestine Liberation Organization through numerous UN programmes, including that for Palestine refugees, an American conservative group charged this week.

The Heritage Foundation said, in the latest of a series of reports assessing the UN, that the world body's funding of national liberation move-

ments which it described as tied to Communism threatened U.S. security.

The report mentioned the PLO, the South West Africa People's Organization, and two outlawed South African black organizations, the African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress among movements that receive UN financial assistance.

Strike delays hearing on Avitan extradition

PARIS (AP). — A strike by prison guards forced a one-week postponement yesterday in the extradition hearing of Herzi Avitan, wanted in Israel for the murder of a prison warden, Ronnie Nitzan in Ramle.

Officials at the Paris Court of Appeals said Avitan, 29, could not be transferred from his cell to the court because of the guards' strike. The new hearing is set for next Wednesday.

NEWSBEAT/Charles Hoffman

British Jewry vs. Kupat Holim in Ashkelon

After the Jewish Agency arranged last summer to hand over management of its Project Renewal dental clinics to the Histadrut's Kupat Holim, local resistance to the plan soon carried the controversy to Jewish communities abroad and to the international Jewish dental fraternity, Alpha Omega.

The first area to resist the Kupat Holim takeover was Ashkelon, which receives part of its funding for renewal projects, including the dental clinic, from British Jewry. The British representative on the scene, Doreen Gainsford, regards the clinic as one of the most successful aspects of Project Renewal in Ashkelon. There is no need to have Kupat Holim replace a system of local management that combines community participation with professional expertise, she said.

The local association which manages the clinic gives the community a voice in how it is run and what its treatment priorities should be, while creating a framework to take over the clinic in the long run after Project Renewal support ends, she said.

The association, legally an "Ottoman society," is composed of representatives of the health, education and welfare ministries, the Joint Israel Appeal, the Jewish Agency, local residents and project

workers. The clinic is staffed by volunteer dentists from abroad who come for several weeks and who are channelled through Alpha Omega.

Health Ministry dentistry officials, who are opposed to the agency plan, have given their stamp of approval to the Ashkelon model of local management and believe it should be applied in other renewal areas. Agency officials disagree, claiming that local associations can't provide the full-time, professional management that the clinics require.

Under the proposed arrangement with Kupat Holim, community influence on how the clinics are run would be indirect, and channelled through the local renewal bodies several steps removed from the national or regional Kupat Holim administration.

The agency attempt to bring in Kupat Holim to Ashkelon met with stiff resistance from British Jewry and the local renewal workers and political leaders, who have more than once found themselves allied against the "establishment," be it government or Jewish Agency. According to knowledgeable sources, the agency dropped its plans when confronted by a threat from British Jewry to cut off funds for the clinic if Kupat Holim took over. Gainsford, however, denies that such a

threat was issued.

Although proud of Ashkelon's role in developing an alternative to direct Jewish Agency management of the clinic, Gainsford cautions that the local association solution can't be imposed from the outside. The essential catalyst to set it up and keep it going is an active, on-the-scene involvement by the Diaspora twin, she concludes, which is not the usual situation in renewal neighbourhoods.

Sderot, a town of about 8,500 in the northern Negev, has also had its share of turmoil over the proposed takeover of its clinic. The volunteer director, Dr. David Kogon of Toronto, was recently fired by the local renewal office, in part, he claims, because of his opposition to Kupat Holim.

A local Herut activist, Sasson Sera, claims to have obtained over 1,000 signatures on a petition opposing the transfer of the clinic, now staffed by Alpha Omega volunteers. And the head of the Israel chapter of Alpha Omega, Dr. Yehuda Kaufman of Ramat Gan, has sought the intervention of the fraternity's head officers in the U.S. to prevent the transfer.

The organizer of the petition, owner of a kiosk in the town centre, explained the roots of the local opposition to Kupat Holim. "The service provided by Kupat Holim is lousy; they'll charge us higher fees; we'll have no voice in how the clinic is run; and they won't be able to get good dentists, only ex-Russians, who are less qualified than the Americans we've been getting as volunteers," he said emphatically.

Israel scouts in U.S. starting seventh troop

The seventh Israeli scout troop in the U.S. is scheduled to start activities this Sunday in Houston, Texas.

The "Tzabar" troops, as they are known, were first set up six years ago by Israel emissaries to the U.S. Intended for the children of former

Israelis now in the U.S., the troops are run in Hebrew and follow the Israel scout programme.

Aiming to help the children return eventually to Israel, the Tzabar troops now claim to have 15 graduates in Israel who have joined the army.

Held for vandalizing Beit Shearim relics

HAIFA. — Police have arrested a man on suspicion of having taken part in the destruction of the ancient relics at the Talmudic-era Jewish settlement at Beit Shearim on March 31. He was named as Israel Eisenbach.

The arrest was made following a

demonstration by ultra-Orthodox Jews at the site on Monday.

Daubed on the remnants of the smashed archeological treasures was the word Keshet, the name of an ultra-Orthodox group which last summer desecrated the graves in Jerusalem.

Haifa builders didn't wait for licences

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A large proportion of the building projects carried out in Haifa during 1979-80 were started before the contractors had received licences to build, says city controller Daniel Shulman in his annual report, published here yesterday. He also strongly criticized the lack of coordination between the public building section and the other departments of the municipality.

The report says that the public building section lacks defined criteria for awarding tenders to private contractors. Sixteen projects were contracted to builders despite objections by the head of the public building section.

The controller also said that in

cases where contractors did not fulfil their obligations, the municipality failed to invoice the penalty clause in the contracts.

PILL. — Medicines which can be dispensed only according to a physician's prescription, including contraceptive pills, will now have to be stamped accordingly by the pharmaceutical firms which manufacture them, according to new regulations issued by the Health Ministry.

MEMBER. — Israel has been accepted as a full member of the European Council on Adult Education following an international conference on the topic held here last year.

Peres 'personally' favours early elections

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres on Tuesday evening told an Israel television interviewer that he favoured early elections. This is the first time he has made such a statement.

The Likud, which has been urging elections this November, to coincide with municipal polls, has been stymied in attempts to secure a Knesset majority for a law dissolving the Knesset and rescheduling elections.

The Likud's religious coalition partners are wary of elections now, and Labour, the main opposition party, has also shied away from early elections, since the consensus of political observers is that the Likud stands a good chance of increasing

its strength, while Labour is likely to lose ground.

Peres has up to now maintained that given the make-up of the present Knesset, he could form an alternative coalition should the government fall.

Political observers were surprised by Peres stating that he thinks elections in the fall are desirable. But Labour Party insiders were quick to note that this is not party policy and that the Peres statement does not yet mean that Labour would support early elections legislation if the Likud initiates it. They pointed out that Peres was careful to state throughout the interview that this was only his personal feeling.

But delighted Likud sources told The Jerusalem Post last night that they hope to put Peres' statements to the test soon. They will try to

table a bill rescheduling elections to November soon after the Knesset reconvenes on May 3.

Deputy Premier Simha Ehrlich also mentioned the November election date this week in an interview with the Herut weekly Yoman Hashavua.

Likud surges have lately been hinting at a covert deal with the religious parties, whereby if the government loses any future vote of confidence, they undertake not to join an alternative coalition with Labour, but would instead support a Likud sponsored early elections bill. From the Likud's point of view, such a deal would mean either that the party gets its way on early elections, or that the religious parties impose strict factional discipline on their MKs, ensuring that they toe the coalition line.

Terrorists' pictures shown to Bar-Simantov's family

PARIS. — Police believe they have linked a French extreme left-wing movement to a shadowy Middle East group which claimed responsibility for the Paris killings of Ya'acov Bar-Simantov, second secretary at the Israel Embassy here, earlier this month, and an American diplomat in January, informed sources said.

Police have given only guarded information on the connections emerging between the French Direct Action guerrillas and the Lebanese Revolutionary Armed Faction.

The first hard evidence of a link between the groups came last Thursday night when police found a large cache of arms at a suspected Direct Action hideout. Two people were arrested the following day.

Preliminary ballistics tests indicated one of the submachine-guns, a 9mm. British-made Sten, was used on March 31 to rake an

Israel embassy annex with bullets. No one was injured. Responsibility for the attack on the annex, used by the Israel Military Purchasing Mission, was claimed in Beirut by the Lebanese Revolutionary Armed Faction, police said.

The same group said it murdered U.S. Embassy Military Attaché Charles Ray on January 18 and Bar-Simantov on April 3.

Two French police detectives flew to Israel earlier this week to show photographs of suspected European women terrorists to Bar-Simantov's widow and son, police officials said yesterday in Paris.

The officials refused to disclose whether Bar-Simantov's widow and son — both witnesses to the murder — were able to identify the female assassin.

The two suspected members of Direct Action arrested in Paris on Friday were described as 23-year-old Joelle Aubron, and Mohammed Hamani aged 30. (Reuters, UPI)

Nuclear experts greet reported French plant offer

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two leading nuclear science experts yesterday greeted with qualified satisfaction a report that France would supply a nuclear power reactor to Israel if Israel first signs the UN's Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The scientists, Profs. Shimon Yiftah, president of the Nuclear Sciences Society, and Arnon Dar, dean of the Technion's Physics Faculty, were reacting to a Kol Yisrael report on Tuesday. The radio's Paris correspondent, quoting an unofficial but "authoritative" source, said approval for the reactor power project is likely to come, on the terms stated, when the Franco-Israeli economic cooperation committee convenes at the end of this

month.

Yiftah said the report showed that France was not rejecting Israeli feelers outright. But he said that the demand that Israel sign the NPT did not match Israel's offer to negotiate a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East, on the South American model.

Yiftah felt that the latter would be more to Israel's advantage, since it offered the security of mutual inspection. NPT inspection is less reliable, given the present political constellation in the UN body that administers it, he said.

Dar, who also strongly supports nuclear energy for Israel, suggested that Israel agree to sign the NPT, but on condition that inspection start only after the projected nuclear power plant is complete, in about 10 years.

Galilee youth held as 'industrial terrorist'

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). — A 17-year-old Arab from Lower Galilee was on Tuesday remanded for 10 days on suspicion of sabotaging the Hadarim Hasharon plant in Netanya last week.

The youth is suspected of slashing the plant's production line conveyor belt, causing a work stoppage of several hours and considerable financial loss. Police suspect the youth acted out of terrorist motives.

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The Pontifical Biblical Institute announces

A CHANGE

of lecturer for Cardinal Bea's anniversary. The lecturer will be FR. MAURICE GILBERT, Rector of the Pontifical Biblical Institute in Rome and Jerusalem, who will lecture in French.

Chaos in court as 35 accused ousted Suspected Moro killer warns Rome tribunal

ROME (UPI). — Hard-line Red Brigades suspects on trial for the 1978 kidnap-killing of the former prime minister, Aldo Moro, were expelled from the courtroom hours after their trial began yesterday for insulting a judge and threatening to have the court building bombed.

All but five of the 40 defendants present at the trial, where some suspects also face charges not related to the Moro kidnapping, were expelled after a heated shouting match with the presiding judge.

"If you take us away from the courtroom, we will have the building bombed," suspected gang member Francesco Piccioni, 31, yelled when the judge said he would expel the defendants if they shouted again.

The trial began amid unprecedented security at a converted sports complex along the Tiber River, and 24 hours later was adjourned for a week. Nearly 3,000 police, including sharpshooters in four specially built outdoor turrets, were guarding the area.

Forty of the 63 defendants charged in the Moro affair or other terrorist acts attended the opening session. Armed police led the chained suspects, including 10 women, into six adjoining steel cages along a courtroom wall.

The five reformed terrorists who have turned state's evidence sat on

wooden benches in two cages separated from the others by bulletproof glass.

The Red Brigades kidnapped Moro, then the 61-year-old president of the Christian Democrats, on March 16, 1978 and killed his five-man police escort. He was found dead 54 days later.

Two hours into the trial, Mario Moretti, 35, the kidnapping's alleged mastermind, began insulting the court president, Severino Santipichi, the same judge who convicted papal assassin Mehmet Ali Agca and sentenced him to life in prison last year.

"You don't know a thing about the law," the chubby, mustachioed Moretti shouted at court judge Severino Santipichi, 56. He also called Santipichi a "clown" and a "buffoon."

Moretti was joined in the outburst by Prospero Gallinari, 32, the gang member accused of firing the machinegun volley that killed Moro, and by others among the 35 Duri, the headline political prisoners who have refused to cooperate with police.

Santipichi ordered the rebellious defendants expelled from the courtroom. The insults and shouting continued as the 35 were led out of the courtroom, their clenched fists raised, singing the "Internationale."

The trial is expected to last several months.



U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig trips on the steps of 10 Downing Street as he and British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym leave after a meeting on the Falklands dispute with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Standing next to the premier is her husband Dennis Thatcher. (UPI telephoto)

Schmidt attacks left wing as weakening W. Germany

BONN (UPI). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt yesterday told the left wing of his Social Democratic Party that their disarmament plans would expose Western Europe to Soviet political blackmail.

Schmidt, anticipating next week's crucial party congress in Munich, at which the left wing hopes to overturn his nuclear arms policy, again rejected the Soviet proposal to freeze medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, and called for implementation of the NATO decision to deploy U.S. medium range missiles in Europe.

In a report published in *Vorwaerts*, the party newspaper, Schmidt said the West needs new nuclear missiles to match the 900 Soviet SS-20 warheads aimed at Western Europe.

"Never was the situation more

unbalanced," he said. "It is a source of deep concern for me, because this overwhelming power can later be used to place political pressure on us and others."

Schmidt said the Soviet Union has proposed a moratorium on stationing medium-range missiles in Europe in an effort to maintain its superiority.

He also rejected proposals to establish a nuclear-free zone in Europe, another pet scheme of his party's left wing.

"A European nuclear-free zone, in view of the great range of the medium-range missiles, is no appropriate peace policy," he said.

Schmidt, who has threatened to resign if his arms policy is repudiated, was expected to gain support for his policies at the April 19-23 party convention.

Mother Teresa claims success for 'natural' birth control

CALCUTTA (AP). — Mother Teresa, who won a Nobel Peace prize for her work in the slums of Calcutta, says her "natural family planning" programme has prevented 1.1 million births in this teeming port city in the past 11 years.

The 71-year-old Roman Catholic nun, who was born in what is now Yugoslavia and is a naturalized Indian citizen, told the Associated Press that she is strongly opposed to abortion as a way to curb population growth.

"Abortion is murder in the womb," Mother Teresa said. "A child is a gift of God. If you do not want him, give him to me. I will look after him, but do not murder him."

The 1979 Nobel laureate advocates "natural family planning," which involves teaching women how to read their own body signs — temperature and mucous symptoms — to detect their ovulation.

Each day, sisters from Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity go throughout the slums of this notoriously poor city of more than 9 million people, teaching the "NFP" method of family planning. Since the programme began in 1971, more than 43,000 families in Calcutta have adopted the method, Mother Teresa said.

The sisters make weekly repeat visits to families which adopt the programme to record the results, and Mother Teresa credited it with preventing about 100,000 births a year.

A UN team recently made a two-year study of the programme to check the results, and concluded that it "seems remarkable in view of the use and effectiveness of the (NFP) method."

Jordan, Egypt offices attacked in Madrid

MADRID (UPI). — Bombs wrecked the Jordan Airlines and Egyptian tourist offices in downtown Madrid early yesterday, causing extensive damage but no casualties, police said here.

Dozens of police cars converged on the area, sealing off two of the capital's major thoroughfares shortly after 1:30 a.m.

No one claimed responsibility for the explosions, although police at the scene said they suspected it was carried out by Palestinian extremists.

'Pinhole' leak closes Japanese nuclear unit

TOKYO (AP). — A radioactive spill in the heating system at the Tokai nuclear reprocessing plant has forced suspension of operation of one of two nuclear fuel-rod melting tanks at the facility, the Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation said yesterday.

The plant is located 96 kilometres northeast of Tokyo. Officials of the state-run company said there was no possibility that the spillage would cause any radioactive leaks outside the melting tank system.

Preliminary investigations by the company revealed that a "pinhole" leak in the tank caused the spill of "some radioactive substance" in the heating steam.

Peking lodges protest with U.S.

Note on Taiwan arms sales does not downgrade ties

PEKING (UPI). — China lodged a protest with Washington yesterday because of the sale of U.S. military spare parts to Taiwan, but avoided downgrading relations with the U.S. China accepted assurances from the U.S. that the sale of \$60 million worth of spare parts involved no weapons. The Reagan administration submitted the sale proposal to Congress Tuesday.

The U.S. in turn promised not to transfer arms to Taiwan while talks between Peking and Washington are going on.

In a statement issued by the foreign ministry spokesman, the Chinese government said it has "taken note" of the U.S. explanation that the spare parts deal "was not a new sale of arms but was something that had been promised

to Taiwan before the Sino-U.S. high-level meetings held in Cancun and Washington respectively" last year.

"The Chinese government hereby lodges a strong protest with the U.S. government against this act of infringing upon its sovereignty," the statement said.

The statement said, "the Chinese government already expressed its strong objection" to it when the Reagan administration unofficially notified Congress last December.

The spare parts sale, which the U.S. Defence Department Wednesday asked Congress to approve, has been seen in Peking as a test of Washington's sincerity in wanting to build better relations with China after normalizing diplomatic ties in 1979.

Ceausescu airs Sino-Soviet rift in Peking

PEKING (Reuters). — Rumanian President and party chief Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in Peking on Tuesday and began talks with Chinese leaders which are expected to touch on the thorny question of Sino-Soviet relations.

First discussions with Communist Party Chairman Hu Yaobang were devoted to bilateral issues, with Ceausescu briefing his host on Rumania's internal situation, the New China News Agency reported.

But diplomats expected that before he leaves for North Korea later this week the two sides will talk about Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's offer last month to heal the rift between the two Communist giants, which stretches back more than two decades.

In a speech at a welcoming banquet Tuesday night in Peking's Great Hall of the People, Chairman Hu expressed appreciation for Rumania's even-handed approach to the Sino-Soviet quarrel.

Warsaw party paper says Solidarity radio 'incites'

WARSAW (Reuters). — The Polish Communist Party daily *Trybuna Ludu* yesterday condemned Monday's broadcast by a clandestine Solidarity radio station, saying it was aimed at inciting confrontation.

In the first official comment on the broadcast, heard by tens of thousands of Poles throughout the capital, the paper said the organizers of the radio broadcast, and those who spread opposition leaflets and daubed slogans on buildings, "represented an extreme group in the Solidarity trade union, suspended after the military takeover in December."

It referred to "one-sided excesses of a distinctly political character"

that contradicted the "aspirations of all those grass-root Solidarity members who really thought they were members of a trade union and not an opposition political party."

"The impression is that the Solidarity shield is still being exploited by political opposition schemers," the paper said.

Meanwhile, 11 members of a Polish dance troupe have defected in Canada, the Federal Immigration Department announced in Ontario yesterday.

The defectors said they had left behind many relatives and friends, but said before the tour began, they had discussed the possibility of defecting with their families.

27 found dead in NATO plane crash

ANKARA (UPI). — A joint U.S.-Turkish search team yesterday recovered 27 bodies of U.S. army personnel, including four women killed in the crash on Tuesday of a C-130 military cargo plane on a NATO supply mission.

Turkish military officials said rescue teams found no survivors, and reported finding 28 bodies during search operations Tuesday and yesterday. U.S. embassy officials in Ankara reported 27, however.

A Turkish news agency, UBA, said villagers in the Kizildag area saw the plane burst into flames before crashing. It said the witnesses saw one man jump out of the plane, but his parachute failed to open and he plummeted to the ground.

The cargo plane, which was en route to the southern NATO communications base at Incirlik, caught fire and crashed in the Kizildag mountains nearly 480 kilometres east of Ankara.

Ulster raid nets gun parts, ammo

BELFAST (UPI). — Police raided the Ulster Defence Association headquarters yesterday, discovering submachine gun parts and more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition. Five members of the Protestant paramilitary group were arrested.

About 30 police officers swept into the headquarters building in an early morning raid that resulted in

the seizure of submachine gun magazines, barrels, breach blocks and ammunition, a police spokesman said.

"It's not a particularly large find," he said. "But anything that nets you more than 1,000 bullets — that could theoretically kill a thousand people — it's worthwhile recovering it."

Mitterrand visit to Japan focuses on trade

TOKYO (Reuters). — French President Francois Mitterrand began a five-day state visit to Japan yesterday as the Japanese government prepared goodwill measures to ease its simmering trade dispute with France.

French diplomats said they expected Japan to announce minor

trade concessions during the visit as a gesture to Mitterrand, the first French president to come here during 124 years of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

But they said they expected concessions on French exports of brandy, flour and helicopters would not even begin to settle the dispute.

Indian troops gun down 11 guerrillas

NEW DELHI (AP). — Indian troops raided a guerrilla hideout and killed 11 members of the outlawed Manipur Liberation Army Tuesday in an eight-hour gunfight outside the capital of Manipur State, the United News of India reported.

Two soldiers were also killed and several on both sides wounded in what the army commander for Manipur and Nagaland states called one of the most successful anti-

insurgency operation so far undertaken in India's troubled northeast, UNI said.

The dead included Kunja Behari Singh, who took over last June as commander-in-chief of the Chinese-trained secessionist group, succeeding a guerrilla chief killed in an earlier encounter, the agency said. Singh was identified as the last of 20 "Liberation Army" leaders trained by Chinese instructors in Tibet who are still at large.

France and India sign large aircraft deal

NEW DELHI (AP). — India and the French firm of Marcel Dassault have signed an agreement on production for the Indian Air Force of up to 150 Mirage 2000 jet warplanes worth three billion dollars, the United News of India reported on Tuesday night.

The document of "intention to proceed" signed recently in Paris provides for the purchase of 40 of France's most advanced supersonic jets with the option to assemble or manufacture another 110 at the Indian government factory that is now assembling British Jaguar and Soviet MIG-23 fighters, the news agency said.

Iraq claims violations by Syrian planes

Post Mideast Affairs Reporter
and Agencies

The latest crisis in relations between Syria and Iraq took a turn for the worse yesterday when Iraq charged Syrian aircraft with violating its airspace three times this week.

Syria denied the charge, which it described as an Iraqi attempt to divert attention away from its recent humiliations in the war with Iran.

Relations between the two rival Baathist regimes in Baghdad and Damascus, endemically bad, deteriorated sharply last week when Syria closed its borders to all Iraqi transits — including oil.

Damascus claimed that this was in retaliation for Iraq's continuing support for the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood in Syria.

Yesterday, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeh Abdul Karim announced that Syria has seized 1.3 million barrels of Iraqi crude oil in the Baniyas terminal on the Mediterranean and expelled oil tankers waiting to load the crude.

Meanwhile, Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, Abdul Aziz Hussein, arrived in Damascus yesterday in a bid to help cool the feud between the two countries.

According to Kuwaiti sources, Hussein would try to persuade Syria to reopen the pipeline, through which Iraq has been exporting the bulk of its crude since the Gulf War broke out 18 months ago.

Kuwait, which like most Arab states is supporting Iraq in the war, is clearly worried about the adverse effect the closure will have on Iraq's badly strained economy.

There are indications, however, that this was probably the main purpose behind the Syrian move, which was closely coordinated in advance with Iran.

Ethiopian army reportedly hit for heavy losses

MILAN (UPI). — The Soviet-led Ethiopian army has suffered major defeats, including as many as 13,000 dead and wounded, at the hands of Eritrean separatists, an Italian magazine reported yesterday.

The magazine *Europeo* said proof of the Ethiopian army's defeats was provided by French-born cameraman Chris Sabatier who filmed the major battles in January and February.

The magazine said the defeats occurred when the Ethiopians, acting on orders of about 500 Soviet advisers, launched a so-called "Red Star" offensive against Eritrean rebels in the barren and mountainous Horn of Africa region.

The rebels themselves claimed on Tuesday they killed or wounded over 3,000 Ethiopian troops in a week-long battle that ended last Friday.

A statement by the Eritrean Peoples Liberation Front said seven Ethiopian soldiers were captured and a number of weapons seized. It gave no estimate of guerrilla casualties.

Karpov loses battle to 4 English juniors

CHICHESTER, England (AP). — Soviet world chess champion Anatoly Karpov was beaten by the youngest competitor and three other players on Tuesday, when he met England's junior team in 25 simultaneous games.

His youngest victor was 14-year-old schoolboy Edward Lee, who forced Karpov to resign after 43 moves.

During the 6½-hour session, Karpov won 11, drew 10 and lost four games.

Anthony Greenwood, 70

LONDON (AP). — Baron Greenwood of Rossendale, the former Labour cabinet minister Anthony Greenwood who was created a life peer in 1970, died Monday after a heart attack at his London home, his family announced Tuesday. He was 70.

He was a member of the 1966 Labour government led by Harold Wilson.

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THE PUBLIC DEBATE in West Germany may be over ways of preventing the outbreak of war on European and especially German soil, yet senior advisers to Bundesrepublik policy-makers talk openly about their anxiety that the flashpoint of the third world war will be in the Middle East. Having heard this concern aired by some extremely authoritative sources in the Federal Republic I can only conclude that this is an integral element in the panicky German, and hence European policy towards this part of the world.

But the only person who gave permission to quote him in the matter was Dr. Udo Steinbach, the brilliant director of the Deutsches Orient-Institut in Hamburg, the Federal Republic's principal think tank on Middle East policy. While the policy-makers in Bonn talked of Lebanon as the crucial point, the implication being that a great deal hinges on Israel's behaviour, Steinbach's prognosis was that World War III is more likely to break out on the Persian Gulf than in Europe.

The experts can perhaps afford to say what few West German politicians would spell out: namely, that the Federal Republic should not allow the dark history of German-Jewish relations to overshadow its new Drang nach Osten.

The drive to the East is for oil and a burgeoning multi-million Deutschmark trade relationship with the Arab countries, plus resultant German political interests in this area.

Steinbach admitted to advising the government against allowing sentiment to dominate growing West German interests throughout the Middle East. The beautifully-produced publications by the Saudi Arabian government in English and other European languages lying on the table in his office gave evidence of his institute's close ties with Riyadh and the Gulf states.

Back in Bonn I was advised by the Middle East specialists that the Germans joined with the rest of Europe in worrying not so much about oil as about world security. They explained that the Middle East remained a grey area in a world divided into spheres of influence between the superpowers at Yalta and Potsdam. Hence the fear lest the friction between East and West might ignite a blaze that would consume not only oil-wells.

German jitteriness in this respect are compounded by fears of what might happen in Moscow in the post-Brezhnev period. The Germans perceive a clearly-outlined Soviet policy of, if not dominating the Middle East, then at least having equal say with the United States. While the Soviets may now regret having broken off relations with Israel in 1967, they say in Bonn, they cannot easily get themselves off that hook, and are trying instead to get back into the Middle East act by proposing a Red Sea or Persian Gulf security doctrine, and above all by their proposed international conference on the Arab-Israel conflict.

The German experts speak of short-term Soviet aims based on a series of treaties with countries such

as Syria, South Yemen, Iraq, Libya, Ethiopia and Afghanistan (not forgetting their suspended treaty with Egypt), forming concentric circles around the world's main oil-producing region. They say that the war between Iran and Iraq made Moscow unhappy because it messed up their short-term plans, not to mention the Camp David Accords, which put the stamp on the Soviet exclusion by the U.S.

As to the U.S. position, these German experts claim that America's strategy of keeping the Russians out of the Middle East required the involvement of both Israel and the Arab "moderates." In the German view, the Reagan administration attaches too much significance to talk about military alliances. During his visit to Bonn in February, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told his hosts that like the other Arabs, Cairo sought to avoid a formal military alliance with Washington. He was quoted as having said: "Facilities anytime, but not beyond that."

Mind you, the most senior of the Bonn experts remarked with a smile, one has to make a distinction between what the Arabs say by day and by night. While the sun shines they disclaim loudly any desire for a close connection with Washington, but when darkness falls they cry loudly for Uncle Sam...

Bonn, I was told, had cultivated close ties with Mubarak for many years, and on his recent visit had found him more statesmanlike than hitherto. He had reassured them of his desire to continue Saudi's policies, both at home and abroad, especially in pursuing peace with Israel. They discerned that Mubarak was already feeling his way to a synthesis of the kind of policies followed by Nasser and Sadat, seeking both to be pro-Western and to re-establish Cairo as the capital of the Arab world.

West Germany was vitally interested in the stability of Mubarak's regime and maintained its aid to Egypt accordingly. Hence Cairo got DM300m. per annum, a sum only equalled by the amount given to India.

Bonn had been reassured by Mubarak's declaration back in February that he wished to maintain his ties with Israel while restoring Egypt's place in the Arab world, but like other capitals was worried what might happen after April 26. So, I was told, it was up to Israel to do its best to help the Arab "moderates" to come to terms with Cairo.

My hosts wondered how the U.S. would reconcile the targets of the two sides in the autonomy talks, with Egypt seeking self-determination for the Palestinians and Menachem Begin's Israel aiming eventually at establishing sovereignty over the entire British mandatory territory.

They expressed horror at the thought of West Germany's being directly involved in the conflict, but were prepared to do what they could to help via the European Economic Community. In this connection I was advised that West Germany most definitely considers the Venice Declaration to be very much alive. Bonn had never accepted ex-President Giscard

In the second of two articles, *Post* Political Correspondent MARK SEGAL describes attitudes to Israel and the Middle East, he encountered on a recent visit to West Germany.

The view from Bonn



D'Estaing's concept that the document was aimed at setting Europe on a separate course from the U.S. On the contrary, it envisaged a division of labour between the two, with Europe complementing American efforts. The Germans were pleased that their proposed formulation of the clause dealing with the renunciation of force by all sides had been incorporated in the declaration.

While seeking to reassure Israelis that Bonn would never dream of interfering with Israeli diplomacy and was against an imposed settlement, it was most vigorously for the principle of self-determination for the Palestinians. "We seek to apply that principle not only in the Middle East but in places like Afghanistan and across Eastern Europe," I was told.

No wonder then, that on such fertile ground the Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki el-Yamani could sow such seeds as "the impending threat of a Soviet takeover of the oil-fields" and the need for "a speedy resolution" of the Arab-Israel conflict by forcing an Israeli withdrawal from the territories to allow a PLO state to arise there. Addressing the German-Arab Society in Bonn on April 6, Yamani urged his German hosts to prod Washington into squeezing further concessions to the Arabs out of Israel.

ARAB PROPAGANDA has made great headway in the Federal Republic, partly as a result of the trendy leftist proclivities of so many media people, especially in television, with Palestine and El Salvador being the most fashionable battle-cries of the day.

According to some of my German press acquaintances one cause of the kind of image of Israel projected by tens of millions of TV screens and newspaper headlines is

the government's insistence on moving the Press Office to Jerusalem. This has brought foreign newsmen from Tel Aviv to the capital, plunging them willy-nilly into daily social contact with the clever Palestinian propagandists — not to mention the people running the pro-PLO press agency and publications from Jerusalem.

While I was in Germany, I saw two TV programmes relating to Israel. The series, first in the ADR series, *Germany Seen through Others' Eyes*, was a first-class report on Israeli attitudes towards the Federal Republic, plus an interesting debate (in German) between six Israelis on whether there is "a new Germany."

The second was a Bavarian Television programme on the question of tanks for Saudi Arabia. In this, spotlessly clean Saudis were presented alongside German businessmen and technicians making high profits in the desert kingdom.

The message was that Bonn must sell tanks to the Saudis for the sake of its economy. The film put into the clearest video terms Dr. Steinbach's advocacy of putting interest before sentiment.

The former West German ambassador to Israel, Klaus Schuetz told me that the present Social Democratic-Free Democratic (SPD-FDP) coalition government would not sell tanks that might be used against Israel in another war, mainly because of the constant watch kept by its powerful friends in the Bundestag, especially SPD kingmaker Herbert Wehner and Deputy Speaker Annemarie

Renger. Talking in his elegant office on the 31st floor of the Deutsche-Welle World Broadcasting Service headquarters in Cologne, he showed himself anxious to reassure Israeli friends that relations with Bonn were "much better than the customary image would have it."

As a frequent speaker on Israel throughout the Federal Republic, he found it not too difficult to make people understand Israel's position. What was needed was more information from Israel on the reasons for its actions and policies.

"It's difficult to explain some of your actions," he sighed, adding that there was a lot of residual sympathy for Israel throughout West Germany. Of course, there were active enemies of Israel, particularly in the media, but the general drift of public opinion was favourable.

Schuetz had forebodings as to the kind of policy that a Christian Democratic-Christian Social Union (CDU-CSU) government might introduce because of their links to big business which was so profoundly interested in expanding the enormously lucrative trade relationship with the Arab countries.

ISRAEL'S ambassador to Bonn, Michael Ben-Ari, and his capable staff do their utmost to present Israel's case throughout West Germany, and have little leisure-time as they spread across the *Bundesrepublik* trying to stem the tidal wave of Arab propaganda, strengthened by Israeli blunders.

One means of correcting the distorted image of Israel is Ben-Ari's

sponsorship of concerts featuring Israeli musicians. The one I attended was a recital by pianist Yaara Tal at Bahnhof Rolandseck, an old railway station near Bonn converted into an elegant concert hall and art gallery. Judging by the high calibre of the audience — including two senior Egyptian diplomats — the occasion was a success.

I had been told that Israel's troubles in West Germany were compounded by the kind of views spread by two Jews — Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. Hence my alarm when, on meeting top SPD politician Egon Bahr, he quoted Goldman at me. It seems that for the SPD leadership, Goldmann remains "the Jew."

Bahr did not think that German relations with Israel have changed, if only because of the heavy shadow of the past. Yet he was concerned lest Premier Begin's personal attack on Chancellor Schmidt might damage vital Israeli interests. The dismay at Begin's outburst was shared by all three parties, he emphasized: "We all feel that Mr. Begin overdid it."

As to the special relationship between the two countries, Bahr said that while the past could not be forgotten, people born since 1945 should not be over-burdened with matters for which they had no responsibility.

The CDU's Hans Klein, who is very close to party chief and Bavarian Premier Franz-Josef Strauss, has considerable experience in German-Arab relations. He considers himself well-disposed to Israel, but said wistfully that he wished that Strauss "would be a bit more flexible on Israel." Klein responded angrily to SPD claims that the CDU-CSU would swiftly adopt a more pro-Arab policy when it came to power.

"I think there are as many pro-Israelis in our faction as in the SPD. After all, the most important actions by Germany on Israel's behalf were undertaken by our party leaders — I don't need to mention the record of our first chancellor, the late Konrad Adenauer, but never forget that it was the government of our second chancellor, Ludwig Erhard, that established relations with Israel. Nor should one forget the trail-blazing arms deal made with Strauss when he was defence minister."

Should his party take power, it would refrain from such declarations as that adopted at Venice.

"As someone who is well acquainted with the Middle East, I know the importance of the spoken or written word and what damage it can do...It's idiotic to think that German, French or British soldiers could guarantee a Middle East settlement. The Americans ought to, but that would enmesh them in troubles. If I had any say, I'd tell my Israeli friends: 'Don't rely too much on obtaining security by military

means.'"

Klein said it was up to Israel to cultivate greater tolerance among its neighbours, claiming that Saudi Arabia was now much more moderate, having abandoned the idea of a *jihad* for the Fahd plan. He reported having encountered positive responses during a recent visit to Tunis from various Arab spokesmen, including the Syrians but not the PLO. Israel should abandon the idea of a military solution for its relations with the Palestinians, Klein declared, describing himself as being in line with French President Francois Mitterrand's statement in Jerusalem.

"A CDU government would seek to influence American Middle East policy, but would not seek any separate European initiative presenting itself as an alternative policy to that of the U.S.," the party's foreign affairs expert predicted.

The Liberal spokesman said that many friends of Israel in Europe were bewildered by acts which they found inexplicable. "While I personally am sympathetic about Israel's position on Jerusalem, and appreciate the importance of the Golan Heights to Israel, I do not to this day grasp why it was necessary to annex them. Steps of that nature make people wonder about your government's commitment to a peaceful settlement."

A FASCINATING fact emerged in the course of conversations in Bonn with the internal security authorities, namely, PLO involvement in neo-Nazi and ultra-left terror activities via the East Germans. My sources sidestepped naming the PLO as such, but specified the Palestinians as the source of arms via East Berlin. Adherents of both extremes, apparently finding common ground in their hatred of Jews and the Jewish state, had enjoyed training facilities in PLO camps in Lebanon, with Soviet encouragement.

While the GDR link with the left wing terrorists has been known for years, this was the first time I had heard authoritative confirmation of the PLO-Soviet bloc link with the neo-Nazis.

Hoffman, the commander of the new neo-Nazi units, I was told, was currently in jail on the charges of having murdered a Jew, Shlomo Levi, while his friend, Udo Albrecht, who had a long criminal record before joining the Hoffman group, managed to flee *Bundesrepublik* justice by escaping across the Wall into the GDR. From there, according to information reaching Bonn, he went to Libya via Lebanon.

My source thought jocularly that perhaps the East Germans had wanted to get rid of such a nuisance, but agreed after reflection that in such a tightly-controlled state as the GDR, no outsider can move so freely into and out of the country without an order from on high.

Outlawing Holocaust lies

By HYAM CORNEY/Post London Correspondent

THE WEST GERMAN Government is proposing to amend its criminal code to make it an offence to deny the facts of the Holocaust. And parliamentarians in Britain and other West European countries are being urged to look at the German proposals with a view to introducing a similar law in their own countries.

The Institute of Jewish Affairs, the London-based research arm of the World Jewish Congress, has just completed a study of the German proposals. It concludes that while they have certain weaknesses, they are a major step forward.

"Those who care for justice and the dignity of the victims and who are concerned about the growing neo-Nazi propaganda should cer-

tainly advocate such a measure," the institute report says.

It also draws attention to the political dangers inherent in the denial of the Holocaust and the boost given the neo-Nazi propaganda. Legislation existing in some countries against approval or glorification of Nazi crimes are inadequate, hence the German proposals.

"The importance of this move must be obvious to all who follow with concern the growing amount of literature which attempts to deny the facts of the Holocaust. This propaganda, which falsifies the horrible truth of Nazi crimes, is being spread in an atmosphere of increased anti-Jewish activity and is one of the most important weapons

in the neo-Nazi arsenal," says the report.

"If the crimes of the Nazis can be wiped off the record of history, if the Nazi regime can be white-washed and made to appear as somewhat disciplinary and tough on law and order but basically harmless and more efficient than our allegedly lax Western democracies, then the neo-Nazis would also look harmless and acceptable, and the ideological resistance to it, largely based on awareness of the horrors of the past, would be undermined — particularly among younger people who have no experience of Nazi rule."

The report points out that many of the attempts to deny the Holocaust are accompanied by the allegation that it was simply a hoax perpetrated by Jews or Zionists to extort money from Germany and sympathy from the world and that it was one of the main reasons which led to the creation of the State of Israel.

At a press conference to present its report, Ivan Lawrence, QC, a Conservative Member of Parliament, said that the radical right-wing elements which threaten not just ethnic minorities but the democratic order as a whole, "realize that the strongest motive of resistance to their movements and ideas is the memory of the Nazi horrors. Therefore, these must be wiped off the slate of history, be it by distortion or falsification. Books and pamphlets attempting to 'revise' our knowledge of recent history have appeared in growing numbers, including some in Britain," he said.

IJA director Dr. Stephen Roth, who prepared the report, said that it was being sent to MPs in Britain and other countries "in the hope that they will find the German initiative worth following up."

"But we are not trying to stifle genuine discussion about history," he stressed.

Ivan Lawrence expressed the hope that his parliamentary colleagues "will look seriously at this proposal."

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Sports

SOCCER PREVIEW

Battle of the leaders

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The match of the day on Saturday, probably of the season, will be the clash between Maccabi Netanya and Hapoel Kfar Sava, in Netanya. The result of this clash between the first and second teams in the National League may well decide who will be 1982 soccer champions.

Hapoel Kfar Sava top the table with 35 points, two ahead of Maccabi Netanya. Both teams have conceded 22 goals in 25 games, but Netanya have scored 49 goals to Kfar Sava's 39. Furthermore, Maccabi Netanya are a very strong home team combination and will be keen to avenge their 2-1 defeat in Kfar Sava earlier in the season. A win for Oded Machness, Moshe Gariani, and co. will put them back at the top of the table. Before a full Netanya stadium, they can be expected to pull out all the stops.

Hapoel Kfar Sava have surprised many soccer pundits by being the league leaders with only five matches to go before the end of the season, but they are a team it is all too easy to underestimate. Eli Yanai, Israel Vogel, Shlomo Weizmann, Yitzhak Shum and Noah Weinstein, have blended into a fine all round combination of youth and experience, with the emphasis on team work. They only need to gain an away draw to feel happy about their league prospects, while Netanya have to win.

Although Betar Jerusalem are in 7th place and Hapoel Jerusalem in 10th, only one point divides the two clubs, who clash in a Jerusalem derby. Hapoel have a much better

defensive record. Betar have conceded 30 goals compared to Hapoel's 20, but have scored 32 goals to Hapoel's 19. In a desperate struggle to avoid relegation in recent weeks, Hapoel have had some success and at times have played some good football. Yet Betar look the more attractive side. They were at the top of their form when trouncing Kfar Sava 4-1 at the YMCA ground. Yossi Avrahamy has hit form, and with Uri Malmilian fit, it looks as if they could put on another concert for their fans, although it is hardly likely that they will put four goals past Zochovitsky. By sheer determination, Hapoel may save a point.

Third-placed Bnei Yehuda play in a local derby against Shimshon, who also badly need points to get out of the relegation zone. The next four clubs above them are within two points, so the Yemite Quarter team will surely put up a stout fight. Getting goals has been their problem all season, but Gideon Damti got them a winner in Petah Tikva two weeks ago. A draw looks as likely as any result from this derby.

SPORTOTO GUIDE

Shimshon vs. Bnei Yehuda	Single	Parimutuel
Hapoel P.T. vs. Hapoel T.A.	x	2
Netanya vs. Kfar Sava	1	1x
Jaffa vs. Mac. Haifa	1	1x
Betar Jerusalem vs. Hapoel Jerusalem	1	1x
Bnei Yehuda vs. Bnei T.A.	1	1
Mac. T.A. vs. Rishon	1	1
Yehud vs. Mac. P.T.	x	x
Ashe vs. Ramat Hasharon	2	2
Holon vs. Kfar Sava	1	1
Bnei Yehuda vs. Bnei T.A.	2	1x
Bnei Yehuda vs. Bnei T.A.	1	1
Ramat Hasharon vs. Tel Hashomer	1	1

Yehud win stormy semi-final

TEL AVIV. — Hapoel Yehud yesterday reached the semi-finals of the State Cup by defeating Maccabi Haifa 1-0 in a replay in Yehud, thanks to a Ya'acov Azubel goal in the 58th minute.

Stopper Azubel was on hand to score after a goal-mouth melee.

Three minutes later, referee Menahem Ashkenazy sent off

Haifa's striker Eli Mialy and Yehud's Herzl Shaul.

Maccabi Haifa did most of the pressing, but badly lacked a sharpshooter to turn their territorial advantage into goals.

After the game, fans outside the ground threw stones into the stands and the Haifa team had to be escorted out by a side entrance.

Israel to meet France

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — Shlomo Glickstein and Yannick Noah will be the main adversaries in the Israel Tennis Association's Davis Cup-style international contest between Israel and France this weekend at the ITC-Canada Stadium here. Glickstein's team-mate is Shahar Perkis, while the other French participants are Pascal Portes and Gilles Moretton.

The tournament, comprising four singles and one doubles, begins tomorrow and continues on Saturday, with play starting at 2 p.m. on both days. The meet — sanctioned by the local Israel Tennis Association — is being sponsored by Gali and Sabrina, together with the Dan Hotels and El Al.

Twenty-four-year-old Glickstein, now with a highest-ever world ranking of 26, faces tennis ace Noah on Saturday afternoon in the final singles match. Noah, 21, who is rated the game's best black player since the era of his mentor, Arthur Ashe, comes to Ramat Hasharon just a week after routing Sweden's five-time Wimbledon champion Bjorn Borg 6-2, 6-1 in Monte Carlo. Currently 12th on the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) computer, Noah last February beat Ivan Lendl in the final of the \$200,000 Palm Springs classic, to end the eight-tournament winning streak of the young Czech master, thereby winning the most important of his nine Grand Prix titles to date.

Paris-based Noah beat Glickstein 7-5, 3-6, 6-1 in Vienna 18 months ago, in their only previous meeting.

The contest opens tomorrow with a classic David and Goliath match between Noah and ATP newcomer Perkis, 19, who has achieved a world ranking of around 500 after only managing to compete in a handful of tournaments during 1981 because of his Army service. The lanky Haifaite made his Davis Cup debut against Yugoslavia last summer.

The second match tomorrow will be the singles between Glickstein and Portes 22. Although he is 110 places below Glickstein in the ATP standings, Portes edged the Israeli champion 6-2, 4-6, 7-5 in



Yannick Noah

Zurich a fortnight ago. Glickstein told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday: "I am glad to have this early opportunity to play Portes again, and am hopeful that this time I can beat him, though he is a tough opponent." He said that he was looking forward to a good tussle with Noah. "With home ground advantage, I hope to make it a close match."

The event ends on Saturday with a doubles match between the Glickstein-Perkis pairing and Noah and Moretton. Moretton, 24, who is just above 100 on the ATP computer, took part in the ITC's Volvo Grand Prix tournament here two years ago. In singles, the Frenchman has beaten Glickstein in their two encounters to date.

The contest should be a useful warm-up for Israel's 1982 Davis Cup campaign, which begins in June with a second-round away tie against Belgium.

Israel and France will also be meeting in under-12 years competition in the coming days, with the first of two international contests between them being held at 2.30 p.m. today at the Jaffa Tennis Centre. The second match takes place tomorrow at Tel Aviv Maccabi Tzafon courts, starting at 10 a.m. The events are being organized by the Israel Tennis Association, with Zeev Merenstein as tournament manager.

Ice hockey play-offs

EDMONTON, Canada (AP). — Charlie Simmer and Dan Bonar scored two goals apiece as the Los Angeles Kings defeated the Edmonton Oilers 7-4 on Tuesday night to complete a surprising upset in the National Hockey League first-round play-offs. The Kings, who won the best-of-five series 3-2, meet Vancouver in the second round.

Pessah winners

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

HERZLIYA. — Shlomo Glickstein and Orly Bialostocki yesterday won the men's and single's finals in the Israel Tennis Association's 48th annual Pessah International Championships at the Dan-Accadia hotel courts here, in front of more than 1,000 spectators.

Glickstein retained his crown with a 6-3, 6-4 last-round victory over Shahar Perkis, who even led 3-1 and 4-3 in the second set in a commendable performance against his vastly more experienced rival. In the semi, Glickstein beat Shahar Perkis 6-2, 6-2, while Perkis was extended to 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 by Amos Mansdorf.

Bialostocki came through 6-3, 6-1 against fast-improving Sagit Doron, who had earlier upset Ruth Sverdlhoff 6-1, 6-6, 6-3 to reach the final. In the second semi, Bialostocki beat Dana Berger 6-4, 6-2. Steve Rosenberg and Puni took the men's doubles title, defeating Ronnie Goldman and Boaz Nikritin 7-5, 6-4 in the final.

The major under-18 singles events were won by Mansdorf and Bialostocki. Veterans winners were: men's over-35 singles, Yehoshua Shalem; men's over-45 singles, Ya'acov Coriat; women's over-35 singles, Tova Epstein; men's over-35 doubles, Amos Yarden and Harold Jankelowitz; over-45 doubles, George Kanpol and David Solman; women's over-35 doubles, Epstein and Batshava Mandel.

Dan Hotels Corporation Chairman Sam Federman presented the prizes to the winners.

CAESAREA GOLF

CAESAREA. — There was a large turnout for the better ball pairs competition here on Friday, 152 competitors from all over Israel enjoying the sunshine. First place was captured by Shlomo Chelouche of Tel Aviv and Ran Sandler of Natanya, with a total of 61 net.

On Saturday, 106 golfers participated in the combined stroke play competition. Simie Simmonds of Zahala and Effie Bein of Herzliya Pituah were first with 144 net and the surprise second place went to 14-year-old Rahamim Assayag, one of Israel's hopes for the future, partnered by Barry Mandel. They netted 149.

Liverpool again

LONDON (Reuters). — Liverpool remained firmly in control of the English league soccer championship after a 2-0 home win over Stoke on Tuesday night. First half goals by Alan Kennedy and Craig Johnston stretched their unbeaten league record to eight games, and kept them five points clear of their closest challengers, Ipswich who beat West Ham 3-2 in an exciting home clash.

Alan Curtis cracked his 11th goal of the season and gave third placed Swansea a 1-0 home victory over fast-falling Southampton. Coventry beat Everton 1-0, and Leeds drew with Middlesbrough 1-1.

In Spain, Real Madrid beat Sporting 2-1 to win the cup final.

17 ins. not enough

NEW YORK (AP). — A game in the American League between Seattle and California on Tuesday night went to 17 innings without a decision. With the score tied at 3-3, the AL curfew halted the match, which was to be resumed last night.

Mike Morgan, backed by Lou Pinella's two-run homer and Rick Cerone's solo shot, made a successful pitching debut for the New York Yankees, who beat Texas 6-3.

OTHER RESULTS:

Milwaukee 9, Cleveland 8, 10 ins.
Detroit 4, Toronto 2
Kansas 6, Baltimore 5
Oakland 6, Minnesota 3

Bank of Israel exchange rates

April 14, 1982	IS
U.S. dollar	19.8822
British sterling	35.0394
German mark	8.2326
French franc	3.1609
Dutch guilder	7.4243
Swiss franc	10.0527
Swedish krona	3.3432
Norwegian krone	3.2524
Danish krone	2.4196
Finnish mark	4.2947
Canadian dollar	16.1791
Australian dollar	20.8236
South African rand	18.8155
Belgian franc (100)	4.3659
Austrian schilling (10)	11.7213
Italian lire (100)	1.4977
Japanese yen (100)	8.0454
Jordanian dinar	57.11
Lebanese lira	4.10

Crucial game tonight

TEL AVIV. — Maccabi Tel Aviv and Hapoel Ramat Gan basketballers clash again at 8 tonight at Yad Eliahu in the crucial play-off to decide which of these squads will emerge as the season's champions. The Ramat Gan V beat Hapoel Tel Aviv 90-70 earlier this week, following Maccabi's win over the Tel Aviv team last week. The outcome tonight will decide which of these teams will play in the European Champions' Cup next season.

NBA ACTION

The Philadelphia 76ers, even without Julius Erving, off with the Indiana Pacers 93-89 on Tuesday night; New Jersey Nets scooped the New York Knicks 104-102. Ray Williams scoring 37; the Chicago Bulls beat the Boston Celtics 120-115, to give the Celtics their third loss in 27 games, despite Larry Bird's 35 points; Seattle SuperSonics upset the Portland Blazers 86-81; the Phoenix Suns beat the San Diego Clippers 105-94; the San Antonio Spurs beat the Denver Nuggets 144-137.

FOREIGN CURRENCY	
13.4.82	
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli Sheqel, for U.S. dollar transactions under \$5,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of \$500.	
US\$	Sheqel
DM	19.8784
Swiss FR	8.2713
Starling	10.1018
French FR	35.1937
Dutch G	3.1769
Austrian S\$100	7.4834
Swedish KR	11.7595
Danish KR	3.3630
Norwegian KR	2.4305
Finnish MK	3.2867
Canadian \$	4.3189
Australian \$	16.2072
Yen (100)	18.9075
Belgian FR100	20.9434
Yen (100)	4.3820
Italian Lire (1000)	2.2727
Japanese Yen (100)	15.0617
Lebanese Lira	14.9148

GOLD: \$351.60/\$352.10/oz.

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

US\$	Sheqel
DM	1.7828/38
Swiss FR	2.4090/00
Starling	1.0725/40
French FR	6.2800/30
Italian Lire	1.3287/50
Dutch G	2.6895/10
Norwegian KR	6.1150/70
Danish KR	8.2190/15
Yen	246.30/50
Swedish KR	5.9400/20

FORWARD RATES:

1 month	3 months	6 months
US\$	1.7828/90	1.7717/30
DM	2.2867/40	2.2727/27
Sw FR	1.9253/58	1.9251/54

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

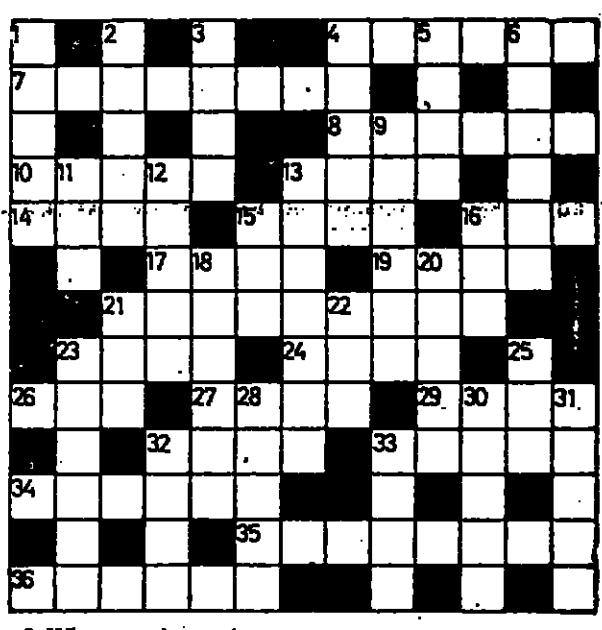
Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or Easy puzzle.

ACROSS

- Double-barrelled name? (6)
- They cover up for the dirty work (8)
- But it may give serious offence (6)
- Run, after Lorraine? (5)
- Use sense (4)
- Support from Rachel Perkins (4)
- The successes this may spell (4)
- Is such wood simply cut in half? (3)
- We do give change when it's due (4)
- It isn't plummy in the big way (4)
- Where the directors are given their meals? (9)
- Fellows, one assumes (4)
- Something to do after taking off (4)
- A bit of a black eye, note (3)
- The direction at the time in question (4)
- Pleased with a grand fellow (4)
- Beast of burden? (4)
- Tantalising suggestion of refreshments on the way? (5)
- Officers with Lee, perhaps (6)
- Contemplating a weedy monarch? (8)
- The large number that have conditionally given in (6)

DOWN

- Nick, not going to church (5)
- Decoration on a chest, often (5)
- Cost of a meal ticket? (4)
- Bring a girl up to be a credit (5)
- Frustrate in fencing (6)
- Breathe in a way no longer healthy? (6)



EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Remove bones from (6)
- Firearm (8)
- Leading nun (6)
- Ethnic division (5)
- Conflagration (4)
- Team (4)
- Story (4)
- Self (3)
- Indigo dye (4)
- Close of a prayer (4)
- Workable (9)
- Greatest in amount (4)
- Resound (4)
- Upper part (3)
- Become fatigued (4)
- Bar (4)
- Marshlands (4)
- Holy book (5)
- Entertain (6)
- Awaited (8)
- Fisherman (6)

DOWN

- Worries (5)
- Shun (5)
- Adhesive (4)
- Weak (5)
- Ear part (4)
- Flag (6)
- Estrangement (6)
- Tear (3)
- Endures (5)
- Moves hesitantly (7)
- Nervous spasm (3)
- Fish (3)
- Talk, slang (6)
- New Zealand native (5)
- Burst (3)
- Frozen water (3)
- Movement (6)
- Be poorly (3)
- Bury (5)
- Lessen (5)
- Yorkshire city (5)
- Sense (4)
- Make tea (4)

Solutions to today's puzzle

tomorrow

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS\$6.70 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IS\$130.60 including VAT per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaism, Art and Archaeology. A Glimpse into the Past — The Tenth Century Collection — objects from the Ancient Near East. Trends in Art After 1945 — Representing such trends as neo-geometric abstraction and Pop. Reality Illusion — Children's exhibition dealing with visual illusions in culture and art. Primitive Art from the Museum's Collection. Royal Hunters and Divine Lovers — Indian miniature paintings from the 16th-19th century (M. Cohen Gallery). Towers of Spice — The tower-shaped tradition in Havdalah spiceboxes (Library Entrance Hall). Bill Brandt — Photographs 1930-1980 (Goldman-Schwartz Gallery). Opening Exhibition — "The Old Lamps Section" — new items from the Lewis and Gaden Warshaw Collection. Metaphors and Allegories — Superstudio, Firenze (Paley Design Pavilion). Special Exhibit — Treasures of Silver Coins from Mammoth (Kurnub) (Roman Gallery). Special Exhibit — Toys and Games of the Ancient World (Rockefeller). Special Exhibit — Hebrew Ostraca from the fortress of Kedesh Barnea (Hebrew Script and Inscription Pavilion). Special Exhibit — Colour (Paley Centre, next to the Rockefeller). Special Exhibit — Adornment of a Jewish Bride, according to the tradition of Herat, Afghanistan. Special Exhibit — Selection of Drawings and Prints (Floorsheimer Pavilion).

CONDUCTED TOURS

Visiting Hours: Main Museum open 10.5 a.m. to 11 a.m.; Guided tour in English. At 11 a.m., 3.30 p.m.

Film: MGM's Big Parade of Comedy, with 40-time starlet and Hardie, Rex Harrison, Kenner, Mary, Mrs. etc.

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations. Hourly tours of Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah. Nominal charge. Hourly tour at Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-613333, 02-626271.

Hebrew University:

1. Tour in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Way, Tel Aviv 6, 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819

Ennah — World Rel. Zionist Women. 26 Ben Maimon. Visit our projects: Call 02-662468, 630620, 02-788942, 708440.

America's Mizrahi Women. Free Morning tour — 8 Alkali Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 69-9232

MISCELLANEOUS

Plant a Tree with Your Own Hands! For details and/or tour reservations, call Jewish National Fund, 02-635261, ext. 13

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: 1. Swiss Drawings 1970-1980. 2. Swiss Artists from the Annemarie and Victor Loeb collection. Hans Pinn. Photographs: Sonatina for Violin and Piano 1981/82; Plein and Joie de Vivre.

CONDUCTED TOURS

American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning tour — Tel Aviv. Tel. 220187, 243108

What's On in Tel Aviv — Tel Aviv. Tel. 233939; Jerusalem. 256060; Haifa. 89537

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT. Morning tour. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv. 256096

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489

HAIFA

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840

Rehovot

The Weizmann Institute. Open to public from 9.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only

Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House. No visits on Saturdays and holidays.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191. Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058

Tel Aviv: Pankas, 30 Pankas, 296519. Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 223162. Netanya: Laniado, Kiryat Zano, 36071.

Asdod 413323
Ashdod 23333
Bat Yam 885555
Beer Sheva 78333
Eilat 72333
Hadera 22333
Holon 803133
Nahariya 92333

Nazareth 73333
Netanya 23333
Petah Tikva 912333
Rishon LeZion 942333
Rehovot 51333
Safed 30333
Tiberias 20111

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Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-234819, Tel Aviv, 04-887911 Haifa.

DUTY HOSPITALS

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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:

9.00 Tiptop

9.25 Family and Hardy

9.45 Tartan — the story of a French-style Don Quixote

10.00 Castaway (part twelve)

10.30 Disappearing World

10.50 Family Hour: Different but not strange. The relationship between a teenager and his retarded friend

16.45 Art

17.00 On TV — TV game

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:

17.30 The Phoenix and the Carpet (part five)

17.35 Book Look — children's book review

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:

18.30 News roundup

18.45 Inventions and Innovations

19.00 Between Citizens and State — a panel of deals with viewers complaints

19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup

20.03 Match of the Week

21.05 Nobel Laureate

21.15 The Death of a Poet — the story of five evicted Yankel

22.45 The Monte Carlo Show — with guest star singer Anne Marie

23.35 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):

17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 One in a Million 21.00 Kings Crossing 22.00 News in English 22.15 Movie of the Week

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock

7.07 (stereo): Resplight: Arié ed Danne Andiche, Suite No.3 (Marriner); Scarlatti: Sonata in D Major (Ralph Kirkpatrick); Borodin: Sonatina for Violin and Piano Op.137, No.1 (Szerling); Brahms: Haydn Variations (Vienna Philharmonic)

8.05 (stereo): Beethoven: Spring Quartet, Op.157 (Copenhagen Quartet); Borodin: One of the Steppes of Central Asia (Rostropovich); Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No.1 (Martha Argerich, Dutoit); Pärt: Magastat (Hanso Tel-Oren, Chen, Alkhalil, Barenstein, Sommer)

8.05 (stereo): Spring Celebration

8.05: Morley: A Lover and His Law (Deller); Britten: Spring Symphony (Sheila Armstrong, Janet Baker, Robert Tear, Previn); Deller: On hearing the First Overture in Spring (Marriner)

11.00: The Death of a Poet — the story of five evicted Yankel

11.30 Education for All

12.05 (stereo): Lavry: On the Carmel; Symphonie Poem (Comissiona); Bach: Webers: Récitair for 6 Voices (Uri

Segal; Weber: Symphony Op.21 (Segal); Bach: 3 Movements from Musical Offering (Segal)

13.00 (stereo): Stage Music

14.10 Children's Programmes

15.25 Reflections on the Partition of the West — with Prof. Yehayahu Leibowitz

15.55 (stereo): On a New Book

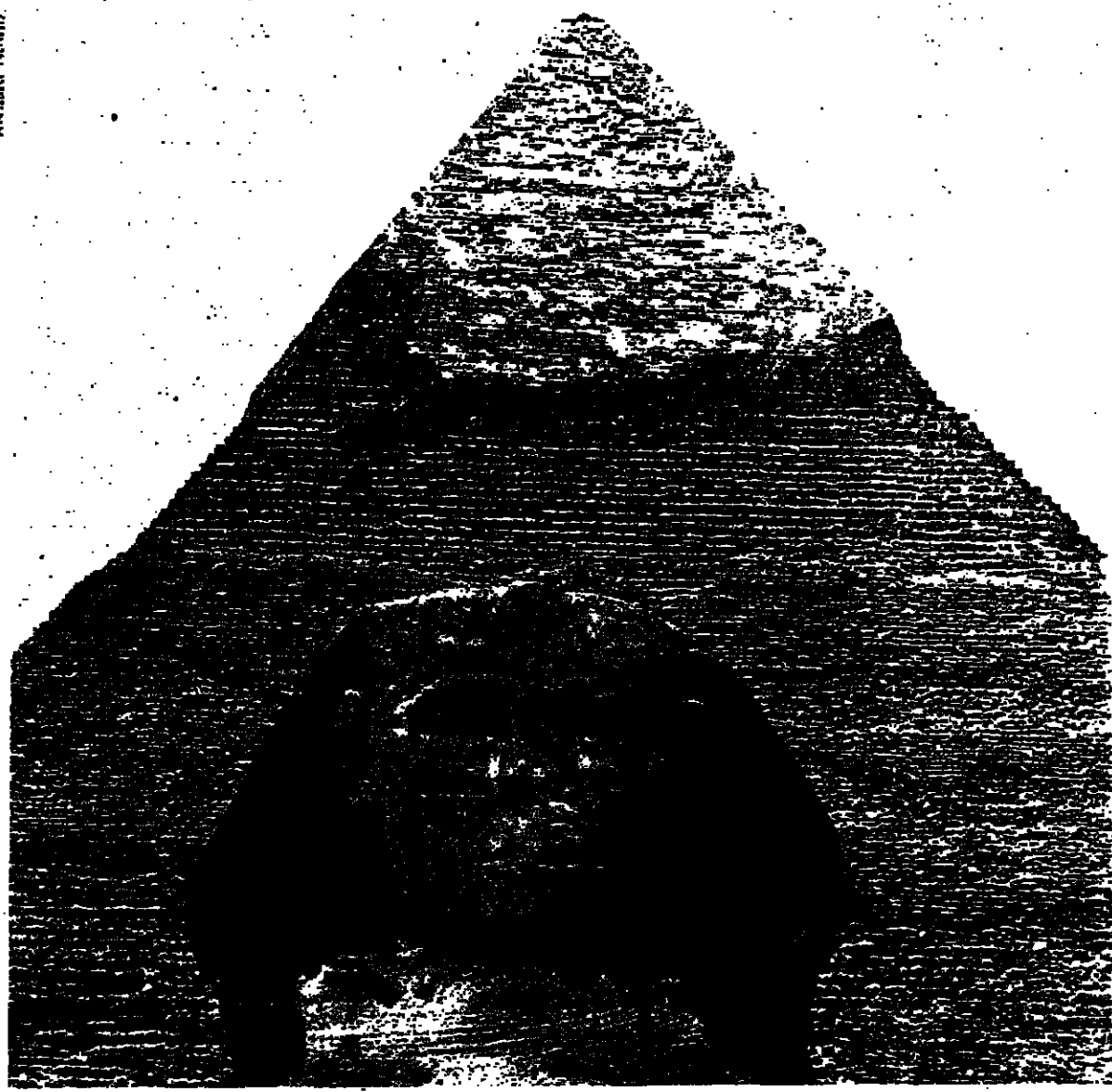
16.05 (stereo): First Recording — Irena Sherover — Back Prelude and Fugue in B-flat Minor; Beethoven: Sonata in D Major Op.10 No.3

16.40 Speaker's Forum

17.10 Lesson in

SAVING THE SPHINX

By JEREMY CLIFT/Cairo



base of the monument erected on the orders of King Khafra (Chephren) at the time of the Fourth Dynasty. But this has now been shelved by

the Egyptians while the seven committees study the whole problem.

LIKE MANY Egyptian monuments, the Sphinx was insulated

from the elements for centuries by sand blown in from the Sahara. Only its head was exposed, and at one stage the nose was mutilated. Popular belief has it that an irate

military commander ordered his men to use the Sphinx for artillery practice.

The problem of the water is relatively new. The water level across Egypt has risen as a result of the building of the Aswan High Dam. Radwan also blames inadequate sewage systems from nearby hamlets for clogging underground passages near the Sphinx and the Pyramids with effluent.

Chalets in the desert close to the Pyramids have now been flattened by bulldozers and the semi-official Cairo daily *Al-Ahram* says that a new accommodation complex will be built for those who had constructed homes illegally in the dusty village of Nazlit El-Saman near the postcard shops and souvenir vendors around the Sphinx.

"The decision was taken after it was decisively shown that sewage leaking from the village endangers the antiquities in the area and threatens to bring down the Sphinx's head because of damage caused to the neck of the statue," the newspaper reported recently.

According to Kadri, a series of wells have been dug to determine the source and flow of the subterranean water.

"We shall have to find out what is the suitable level of the waters that should remain as draining them completely or leaving them at their present level would not be appropriate," he said.

ON A RECENT trip to London, Radwan sparked new controversy about the Sphinx by requesting the return of a one-metre-high segment of the legendary animal's pharaonic beard from the British Museum. The aim is to restore the entire beard to the Sphinx.

The British, prevented by act of Parliament from returning antiquities collected during the days of empire to their country of origin, said they would look into the idea of a long-term loan.

Foreign Egyptologists regarded the issue of the Sphinx's beard as something of a red herring: "Deep down, it's a question of persistent decay," said one archeologist grimly. "If nothing is done to the cancer eventually, only radical surgery will be the answer."

(Reuter News Service)



Profitable pieces

By CHRISTOPHER FOLLET/Billund (Denmark)

IN THE FICKLE WORLD of toys, Lego, which makes plastic building blocks, has beaten the recession and is expanding to rival Denmark's traditional exports.

In a country where most firms have less than 100 workers, Lego employs 2,400, most of them at its headquarters at Billund.

Lego exports 98 per cent of its total output. It is ranked amongst the fastest developing and most efficient enterprises in Denmark and sales last year were up 29 per cent, despite poor trading conditions.

Lego building blocks, brightly-coloured interlocking plastic bricks, are sold in 130 countries and more than 50 million children play with them, according to company statistics.

The Lego group does not publish details of its turnover of accounts for competitive reasons, but a recent analysis by the reliable Danish business magazine *Management* put the firm's 1980 pre-tax profit at \$50 million, with a net capital of more than \$150 million.

The magazine said that since the 1973 oil crisis, Lego has gone from strength to strength, registering annual increases in turnover of up to 20 per cent and doubling profits in recent years.

Lego now ranks among the 10 most profitable industrial operations in Denmark.

About 70 per cent of Lego's production goes to West Europe and 20 per cent to the U.S., where sales increased by 29 per cent last year.

Sales to Britain and France also increased last year, while the Japanese and Australian markets grew by about 35 per cent. West Germany remains the largest market for Lego bricks.

LEGO HAS JUST set up a new sales company in Singapore, its 17th outside Denmark. The group also has five factories abroad, three in Switzerland, one in West Germany and one in the U.S.

Lego's main products are its basic boxes and production sets of plastic bricks, with space Lego and train sets among recent successes. The group also produces construction boxes for kindergartens.

Lego was started by carpenter Ole Kirk Christiansen, who designed and sold wooden toys in the depressed 1930s.

He ran his business from Billund, a village on the Jutland Heath some 50 kilometres from the North Sea port of Esbjerg.

Today, the third generation of the family runs the group from its headquarters at Billund, now a thriving community of 2,500 people, 60 per cent of whom work for Lego.

THERE ARE eight Lego plants and offices in Billund, as well as Legoland, a showcase children's amusement park built out of Lego blocks.

Legoland, opened in 1968, is one of Denmark's main tourist attractions and is visited by a million tourists every year.

The park area is filled with mini-towns, fishing villages, dolls houses and fairytale tableaux, all built with Lego bricks.

One of the main attractions is Legoredo, Lego's own version of the Wild West, which is dominated by a 12-metre-high model of the Mount Rushmore Monument in South Dakota. The heads of four American presidents are made out of 1.5 million Lego bricks.

(Reuter News Service)

Children at war

By TOM BALDWIN/Dezful (Iran)

"SEE THIS little boy. He is one of our fighters. This little boy helped fight and capture these big men."

Speaking at this front-line outpost of the Iran-Iraq war was a spokesman for the Iranian Army. Standing beside him was a boy, described as being 13 years old. The "big men" were 2,200 Iraqi prisoners and the boy was one of their guards.

The boy, the spokesman explained, is one of thousands trained for combat and other duties in the conflict. Some of them, he said, have already excelled in combat.

Iranian press accounts have told of child warriors who cleared an Iraqi minefield by marching across it, knowing they could perish in a single step.

Martyrdom is highly esteemed by Iran's Shiite Moslems. A soldier becomes a martyr if killed in the war with Iraq because the conflict is regarded as an extension of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic Revolution.

The Iranian Army introduced the 13-year-old boy to Western reporters visiting the front-lines of

the 10-month-old conflict. He was armed with a U.S.-made assault rifle and was said by the army spokesman to have helped in Iran's recent offensive, in which Iraqi invaders were pushed back some 35 kilometres.

Asked if the use of children might be taken as a sign of Iranian desperation, the army spokesman, who said he was a biologist in civilian life, replied: "Everyone in Iran is a soldier of Islam."

THE YOUNG irregulars are part of a recently-created militia called "Bassej" (Mobilization), a virtual child corps that receives arms training from the more adult revolutionary guards.

A non-Moslem Iranian, who said his sympathy with the revolution went only as far as ousting the Shah

Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, described the Bassej members as "models of the popular army and not uncommon in any revolution or national war effort."

"The difference with these youngsters is they are more willing to die," he added. "It is truly their faith."

A year ago, on the second anniversary of the revolution, Khomeini gave the nation a child hero named Fahmideh, aged 13. News reports at the time said he had strapped grenades to his waist and thrown himself beneath an Iraqi tank.

"He is our leader," Khomeini told the nation.

At the battlefield west of here,

reporters saw many young Iranian fighters. None, though, looked younger than about 15.

Iranian officials say about three million Bassej members have received arms training. The government, under Khomeini's directive, has a goal of training up to 15 million more youths in this nation of 37 million people.

The Bassej recruits help distribute food and control traffic. Sometimes they stand guard duty on the streets at night.

They receive Islamic religious training in mosques, where sources said they learn that another of their assignments is to inform on anyone suspected of straying from Islam.

This means "anything that opposes the government," said one of

the sources, who insisted on not being identified.

THE TEHRAN media in January gave wide play to a story that said about 100 young Bassej volunteers, inspired by Islam, walked across an Iraqi minefield in the battle for the south-western Iranian city of Bostan.

"This kind of publicity was inspiring to many fundamentalists," said the source. "A Bassej was shown on television with his legs and part of his arm blown apart. He was on a stretcher being carried from the battle. He was shouting 'God is Great' and that he wanted to become a martyr for Islam."

"Old people saw this. They wanted to go and do the same thing. The government told them they would be summoned when they were needed."

A robbed woman wept as she explained in an interview that her 15-year-old son had run off to fight in the latest offensive but had survived, thus failing to become a martyr.

(The Associated Press)

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UP TO \$10,000		DEPOSIT PERIOD, MONTHS					
		PATACH Non resident deposits			PATAM Israeli resident deposits		
		3	6	12	3	6	12
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	14%	14%	14%	13%	13	13
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	13	13%	13%	11%	11%	11%
GERMANY	MARK	8%	8%	8%	6%	6%	7
HOLLAND	GULDEN	7%	7%	7%	5%	5	6%
CANADA	DOLLAR	15%	15%	15	13%	14%	14%
FRANCE	FRANC	20	18%	16%	18%	17	15%
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	4%	4%	5%	2%	3%	4
"DOLLAR PAZ"		12%	12%	12%	10%	10%	11
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SDR		11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%

"DOLLAR PAZ" AND "EURO PAZ" PRICES FOR 13.4.82			
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SDR		21.9745	22.1953

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES					FOR 13.4.82	
COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS		BANKNOTES	
			PURCHASE	SALE	PURCHASE	SALE
U.S.A	DOLLAR	1	19.7828	19.9814	19.9800	20.1800
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	34.8272	35.1772	34.4700	35.5300
GERMANY	MARK	1	8.1381	8.2704	8.1000	8.3500
FRANCE	FRANC	1	3.1475	3.1782	3.0100	3.2100
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	7.2608	7.4641	7.3100	7.5400
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	10.0114	10.1120	9.9100	10.2100
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	3.3259	3.3903	3.2500	3.3900
NORWAY	KRONE	1	3.2361	3.2688	3.1800	3.3000
DENMARK	KRONE	1	2.4074	2.4318	2.3500	2.4600
FINLAND	MARK	1	4.2671	4.3100	4.1700	4.3500
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	16.0931	16.2548	15.8000	16.4200
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	20.7231	20.9405	19.7800	21.3400
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	16.7341	16.9223	14.7000	19.9100
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	4.3483	4.3900		
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	11.6534	11.7728	11.5400	11.8900
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Nissan 22, 5742 • Jamadi-Than 21, 1402

Willful distortion

THERE are, and have been almost since 1967, differences in Israel regarding policy in and about the West Bank and Jerusalem.

But there have never been any differences or doubts about Israel's responsibilities and scrupulous concern for Moslem and Christian holy places. It has aided them, safeguarded them and rigorously assured freedom of access for the faithful.

It has done all this because it was aware of its responsibilities as an enlightened nation, and aware as well of the sensitivities and sensibilities of the Christian and Moslem communities here, elsewhere in the Middle East and throughout the world. And it has done so in contrast to the wholly different conditions that prevailed before 1967 — especially regarding Jewish and Christian holy places — under Jordanian rule.

All Israelis therefore, including those not enamored with the present government's policies, must regard as grotesque and contemptible, the campaign in East Jerusalem, the West Bank and in the Arab states to rouse religious passions against Israel for the tragic incident last Sunday at the Temple Mount and its Dome of the Rock.

Whether the assailant, Allan Goodman, was clinically deranged or not, it is plain that his deranged act has no relationship with Israeli policies, Israeli aims, Israeli values.

The Arab attempt, therefore, to deploy the lunacy of this man against Israel is political demagoguery of the most dangerous kind. It is a call to hatred by appeal to primitive religious fervors. That is the meaning of the rocks that are thrown. That is the meaning of the Supreme Moslem Council's decision to hold a commercial strike. That is the meaning of the hysterical reactions that have been engineered in other Arab countries, and the appeal to the UN Security Council.

Such stoking of religious fevers to gain political ends is an inflammatory tactic that is the antithesis of politics. For such flames, when kindled, do not admit of the usages of diplomacy, understanding and compromise. They seek to consume and annihilate; they are insulated by an impenetrable shield from the virtues of reconciliation.

Israelis, therefore, will not be moved by such callous summoning of misplaced fury. It can have no bearing on the discharge of Israel's responsibilities in Jerusalem or on Israeli policy.

If international diplomacy is to play a role, it is not through conniving with willful Arab distortion of the significance of Allan Goodman's crazed action. Rather such distortion should be exposed and deplored, and it is gratifying that President Reagan yesterday made a statement in just such a direction.

All those interested in the pursuit of peace in the Middle East would do well to follow Mr. Reagan's example.

REAGAN ACCEPTS

(Continued from Page One)

suppose that the pullback will be postponed," these sources said. They added, though, that Israel expects "equal goodwill on Egypt's part. Should that not be forthcoming, and violations of the accord not be put right, the issue would quickly be taken up by the cabinet."

A delegation of Herut youth on Tuesday presented Begin with a petition urging that the Sinai withdrawal be delayed for at least one month. Over 750 of the some 900 participants in Monday's Herut youth convention signed the petition.

The delegation's leader, Kiryat Malachi deputy mayor Moshe Shimson, reported that the prime minister had told them "there is room for reconsideration and re-evaluation of the date of the pullback should Egypt not speedily correct its violations of the Camp David accords. However, he reminded the petitioners the peace treaty had been approved by the Knesset, and that binds the government. Begin said he would bring the matter at the next cabinet meeting, Shimson said.

The petitioners told Begin that they represent "the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of Israelis." They recalled the Egyptian violations of the 1970 cease-fire by filling the Suez Canal zone with ground-to-air missiles which proved to be one of the greatest impediments to the IDF in the Yom Kippur War.

Coalition sources in a number of parties told The Jerusalem Post last night that should the option of deferring the withdrawal be seriously proposed to the cabinet, there would be some dissent and difference of opinion, but the consensus was that the premier's recommendations would be accepted, and that he would be able to muster a comfortable majority.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who heads the autonomy negotiations team, came out against the "superfluous public pronouncements on the matter. This is an issue which is best left to the quiet consideration of the cabinet. Too much publicity can do more harm than good." He was referring to public statements by Ministers Levy, Shamir and Sharon on Monday which seemed to imply — particularly Levy's words — that a delay was being considered.

Another cabinet member, Tourism Minister Avraham Shari, (Liberal) supported "re-examining

whether to proceed with the pullback as scheduled, in view of Egyptian actions and attitudes which do not augur well for peace."

Labour Chairman Shimon Peres reacted by saying that he is "mystified and astonished every time at this government. Only a month ago, all was well and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon returned from Egypt satisfied and with the rosiest of predictions."

Peres ridiculed Levy's proposal that Egypt sign a declaration of intent. He said that "the Camp David accord is enough. One assumes that when a country signs a peace agreement, it undertakes to implement it. There is no need for another piece of paper," Peres said.

He added he is certain that "in the end all the differences with Egypt will be worked out satisfactorily and that Egypt's violations of the treaty will be corrected. We must make certain there are no treaty breaches and there must be agreement on this prior to pullout day. What we are seeing now is yet another example of the inflated rhetoric we are used to from Herut, although I am glad that this time Begin does not seem to be part of it."

Meanwhile, MK Yigael Cohen-Orgad (Herut) who had negotiated with the Sinai settlers and put together the compensation law, proposed on Tuesday that a national referendum be held to decide on whether to complete the withdrawal. Cohen-Orgad, who three years ago voted against the peace treaty, feels that "Egypt's aims are not so veiled now, and even those who preferred not to look at the truth in front of them, are not fooled now. All the facts, chances and risks, must be candidly explained to the public, which should then decide on our next move," he said. He argues that a referendum is necessary since "this is an issue that cuts across party lines. It is better to correct a mistake at the last minute than regret it later."

But fellow Likud member, MK Ehud Olmert (Le'umi) opposed the referendum proposal, saying that while he "shares the apprehensions about Egyptian moves, the government is doing the acceptable thing in international diplomacy by broadcasting its warnings to Egypt loudly and clearly so that there would be no misunderstanding. Egyptians would do well to take them seriously," he said.

Olmert said the "vast majority" of Likud did not support the delay-withdrawal initiative.

ANY ATTACK against the Soviet Union, any criticism of it, goes an old argument, is regarded by Soviet officials as harmful and dangerous. But one must have reservations about this.

A stupid baiting of the USSR, a blanket attack, careless of important details, may serve Soviet interests, and might well even be provoked by the Soviet secret service. There are several reasons why this is so.

Any wild criticism, such as is often made by emigrants from the USSR or by ignorant, rabid anti-Communists, discredits serious criticism of the crimes committed in the Soviet Union and in other Communist countries. It also undermines the credibility of those who criticize the Soviet Union for its imperialist policy. Let us consider several examples.

The so-called Sakharov hearing in Copenhagen was flooded by inflated allegations. A woman named Luba Markish (no connection to the Peretz Markish family) claimed that the USSR, in secret experiments, used chemicals with a military potential on patients in ordinary hospitals, including pregnant women. The charge almost certainly had nothing to do with reality. Nevertheless, The New York Times, usually very reluctant to print such allegations, gave considerable space to Mrs. Markish for her claims.

It has happened that someone living in Israel has supplied, systematically, naive people in the West with exaggerated, and non-verifiable, allegations against the USSR. This person delivered information about the "millions" of political prisoners in the USSR, and so on.

Speaking to a group of Christians here, he told them how the KGB intimidated a defiant Soviet Baptist, who was told to abandon his Christian belief. But atheism is not a concern of the KGB. According to this speaker, a big dog was brought into the room and fed poisoned food. The dog died immediately, and "the KGB" warned, "The same will happen to you."

There is systematic persecution of the religious in the USSR, there

Dangerous provocation

MIKHAIL AGURSKY warns opponents of the Soviet regime against playing into its hands.

is large-scale political discrimination against almost all believers in religion — but not in such a crude and fantastic fashion.

People in the West have heard stories about secret Soviet parapsychologists who allegedly have infiltrated Western countries in large numbers to influence telepathically public opinion about the Soviet Union.

It would be pragmatic of the Soviets to encourage such rumours and other wild stories, to make accusations against the USSR incredible.

There is another, and more sinister, reason for provoking anti-Soviet campaigns based on unreliable political evidence. This is often seen in the Soviet treatment of Jewish refuseniks and Prisoners of Zion.

THE KGB deliberately provokes, for example, campaigns on behalf of Jews who have committed economic crimes. Kind Jewish hearts melt with compassion, reflecting a belief that all Soviet Jews are angels who never violate the law. These kind-hearted souls rise in defence of such people and sometimes involve thousands of Jews and non-Jews.

When, after long bargaining, which drags in Western big shots, the objects of these campaigns are liberated, confusion and even shock is the result.

Prof. Jerry F. Hough of Duke University notes quite correctly in a book published in 1980 that the Western over-reaction to some individual cases in the USSR under-

mines Western protest efforts where public campaigns are sorely needed.

Moreover, the scale of campaigns conducted in defence of some Jewish activists or Soviet dissidents overshadows the American reaction to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. What can be done about the Afghan affair, asks Professor Hough, if all American energy has already been spent on the Scharansky case? Not that the plight of Anatoly Scharansky is in any way tolerable, but there is something wrong in Western and Israeli reaction in such cases.

It is only natural and human for relatives and friends of those imprisoned in the USSR to organize public campaigns. But can't we see that we are simply following a Soviet design, that we fall into a Soviet trap?

It is to the credit of some Israeli officials who deal professionally with this problem that they have tried to limit the international noise in certain cases when the Soviet side has provoked it.

It is quite evident that the Soviets are sophisticated enough to use these publicity campaigns to win very important concessions. For the liberation of a few innocent people from a Soviet prison, the USSR can earn considerable commercial credits, get back arch-spies and win political concessions.

Why does the Israeli Government categorically reject any bargaining with terrorists who have taken hostages and yet submit to what is clearly political blackmail on the part of the Soviet Union?

No new Scharansky case would be possible if the Soviet side knew that it could not be used as political hard currency.

Another major reason for the provocation of anti-Soviet attacks is the internal struggle for power in the USSR. The country's information channels are strictly controlled by the secret service or by other special services.

There is no such thing as free access to information in the USSR, not even for the leadership itself. Soviet decision-makers are completely dependent on their information service. They receive what is given them. There is ample opportunity for the information provided to be distorted or selectively given so as to influence political decisions. Should a particular political group get control of the information channels, it could influence the Soviet leadership.

This is very well understood now in the USSR, and every political group tries to organize its own information service. Though Tass must supply the Soviet leadership with translations of Western political materials, the Communist Central Party Committee has organized its own information department. The Soviet Foreign Ministry, the KGB, the army — all of them have different, and independent, information services. Nobody relies on anybody else.

LET US imagine a very, very realistic situation. The KGB, or at least its international branch, or Tass, which was in Mikhail Suslov's hands, might want to encourage, for example, the USSR's hostile attitude toward Israel when an alternative approach is being discussed by Soviet decision-makers.

The information made available will present the most intransigent and rabid anti-Soviet statements of Israeli leaders and politicians, who may be perfectly right in their criticism of Soviet policy. But the Israelis make one mistake: they perceive the Soviet political machine to be completely monolithic. Yet competing Soviet forces could change policy on Israel. There's no doubt that any Israeli Government would be completely pragmatic about the

USSR, but that's why the objective of the KGB or Tass would be to conceal Israeli pragmatism from their decision-makers.

Artificial anti-Sovietism is also connected to the struggle for power. A group of former Soviet citizens who emigrated from the USSR have been used for this. It is almost without doubt that the late Zviagun and Suslov were deeply involved in what can be called an international disinformation network. Their almost simultaneous deaths probably had some link to the bold attempt in Soviet history to extend internal rivalry to the international scene.

Several books and numerous articles have been published by former Soviet citizens who attack only one particular group in the Soviet leadership and leave others alone. Their main target was the party apparatus, which was separated from the ideological and international network. It was condemned via "progressive" and "honest" Soviet forces like the KGB and technocrats and the so-called internationalists. It is easy to see the institutional affiliation of those who publish this criticism.

Defenders of the "internationalists" are, in fact, a lobby of the late Suslov's branch of the party, which was essentially a state within a state.

I agree with Prof. Jerry Hough, who states that the Soviet party bureaucracy *Nezavisimost* is a paradoxical force on ambitious technocrats. I agree with him, too, that institutionally the Russian segment of the Soviet party bureaucracy is not interested in the arms race or in a programme like Pax Sovietica on a world scale.

If somebody jumps up suddenly and calls Brezhnev a criminal or says that all the Soviet party elite are corrupt, I would find all of it interesting in knowing his motivations. Is it a natural, emotional protest against the oppressive Soviet system, or is it a provocation directed against the vital interests of Israel?

The author is a member of the Soviet and East European Research Centre at the Hebrew University.

Pomp and division

By CHARLES CAMPBELL / Ottawa

CANADA will win formal independence from Britain this week, gaining control of its constitution after an internal struggle that threatened to split the nation.

Queen Elizabeth will make a royal proclamation of Canada's new constitution on Saturday morning before a throng on Ottawa's Parliament Hill. French-speaking opponents of the still-controversial move say they will stage protests in Quebec across the river from the capital.

For 115 years, the country's constitution has been embodied in an act of the British Parliament — the North America Act of 1867 — which established the Canadian confederation. Canadians only recently agreed among themselves on a document to replace it.

The regal pomp and ceremony comes at a time when Canada could use diversion from months of bad economic news — the Canadian dollar dipped to 81 cents in U.S. dollar value; unemployment reached 9 per cent, the worst in 36 years; inflation hit 11.6 per cent, and forecasters predict a deepening recession this year.

THE SUCCESSFUL drive for "repatriation," Canada's term for

bringing constitutional responsibilities home, was chiefly the work of Liberal Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. Some believe it will be remembered as his most significant achievement.

Trudeau, 62, in office for 13 of the past 14 years, often has expressed the hope that the new document would revitalize the Canadian confederation and knit the huge country more closely together.

But many Canadians do not share Trudeau's vision of a more unified nation, fearing it will mean tighter control by what they consider a distant, arrogant and uncaring government in Ottawa. Opposition to the new constitution has been strongest in Trudeau's own French-speaking province of Quebec, long a hotbed of separatism.

Canada is a socially and economically diverse nation of 24 million — wheat farmers in the central plains, auto workers in the industrial heartland of Ontario, newly rich oilmen in Alberta,

fishermen in the poor eastern provinces, eskimos in Arctic settlements and French speakers who jealously guard their separate cultural tradition in Quebec.

IT WAS Quebec's discontent that spurred the latest round of constitution-writing, begun in 1980. But when the dust settled, Trudeau and leaders of the nine English-speaking provinces had reached an uncomfortable compromise, leaving Quebec's separatist government, led by Premier Rene Levesque, the only holdout.

Levesque's Parti Quebecois government contends that the new constitution could hamstring its language laws and hinder defence of the French culture. Its supporters plan to protest against the proclamation ceremonies with mass demonstrations in Montreal and in Hull, a Quebec city directly across the river from Ottawa.

Reservations about the new constitution are not confined to

Quebec, says historian George Woodcock, who has written on the subject. The Vancouver scholar said the repatriation debate "increased the consciousness of regions as regions."

Trudeau, he said in a telephone interview, "has been proceeding according to a vision of his own, ignoring the realities of a country like Canada."

Woodcock said the constitutional furor led him, a "committed confederalist," to the painful decision that the Western provinces must keep open the option of splitting from Canada.

Peter Russell, a constitutional expert at the University of Toronto, said the celebration itself might antagonize members of the French-speaking community. Festivities are "provocative," he said.

"It's the victor rubbing it in," Russell added. "If we make too much of the new constitution, we accentuate the fact that Quebec didn't sign on."

TO WIN the support of the English-speaking premiers, Trudeau agreed

to changes in a Charter of Rights and Freedoms that permitted provincial legislatures to reject some provisions as the freedom of expression and religion, *habeas corpus* and protection from racial, religious and sexual discrimination.

However, Alan Borovoy, general counsel of the Canadian Civil Liberties Association, said, "provincial legislatures would hesitate before risking the wrath of the press and public by curtailing basic rights."

Canadians might have to wait for several cases to reach its highest court before deciding how much the new constitution changes their lives. The charter of rights invites judges to "intrude," but it remains to be seen whether "our judges will accept the invitation," Borovoy said.

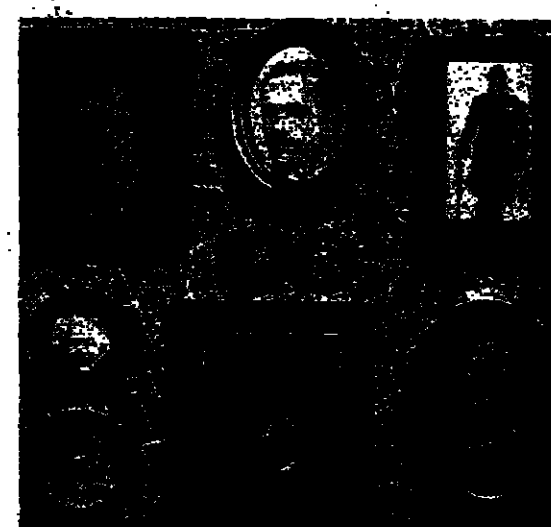
There has been speculation that Trudeau will use his constitutional triumph as a judicious time to step down. But the Canadian leader, a recent news conference he "not inspired to retire."

Trudeau said he will devote more time to the ailing national economy. (Associated Press)

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by Helga Dudman



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THE WRITING ON THE WALL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — No doubt Shmuel Katz is most content with the continued use of your columns as a platform for the nonsense which he peddles month after month with awe-inspiring persistence. Given his undoubted gifts, one can only regret that his seemingly total involvement in his project of preventing the emergence of a Palestinian state renders him unable or perhaps unwilling to read the writing on the wall.

Each of the colonial regimes has been through it before — the British in India, Kenya, Northern Rhodesia and Cyprus, the French in Algeria, the Portuguese in Angola and Mozambique: none of them were able to countenance the abandonment of the mystique and sense of history (to say nothing of the material resources) which control of a colonial empire engendered. In the end, however, as we all know, unrelenting (and often armed) opposition from their increasingly uncooperative subjects forced the colonial powers to abandon their hallowed doctrines and come face to face with reality.

Israel too will have to face her reality regarding the West Bank, that the Arabs there do not want us, that they will not permit us to dictate what leaders they are to elect and what form of government they are to have, and that they oppose our continued presence there with increasing determination. I therefore respectfully suggest to the indefatigable Mr. Katz that he take time out from his wearisome and futile crusade and devote some serious thought to Victor Hugo's dictum: "No army can stop an idea whose time has come." One hopes that, after Mr. Katz has seen the light, he will be inclined to turn his considerable talents to Israel's real problems, namely her social fabric and quality of life.

FRANCIS METCALF
Neve Shalom.

JEWS IN WARTIME ALBANIA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I was so glad to read Ariel Laci Stern's letter on March 28, "The Italian rescue of Jews." I fully agree with him, that very little is known here in Israel about the part the Italians played in saving Jews during World War II.

I was in Albania with my parents from March 1939 to September 1945, part of the time (April 7, 1939 to the summer of 1943), under Italian occupation of the country. Our group was not very large, ranging at times between 60 to just over 100 people, originating mostly from Austria, eight of us from Germany and the rest from Yugoslavia. None of us ever had any difficulties with the Italian authorities, we were at all times well treated and never in danger of our lives. In short, the Italians did not know what it meant to be anti-Jewish.

I might add at this point that,

Haifa. JOHANNA J. NEUMANN

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